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ABSTRACT

This volume is the second part of a report evaluating the North Carolina Alcohol Drug Education Traffic Schools (ADETS), established for the primary purpose of treating first offenders convicted of driving under the influence (DUI). These appendices include copies of legislation pertaining to the schools; a copy of the DMH 2604 referral form; an application for Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School Instructor Certification; a summary of a training class schedule and topics addressed; ADETS operating standards; a copy of the curriculum training manual; classification of items from the Pre-Post Knowledge Questionnaire into five content areas, and a summary of item characteristics; questions for surveying target groups; questions asked of each target group; survey procedures; and a survey of Alcohol Traffic Schools. (JAC)

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AN INITIAL EVALUATION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION TRAFFIC SCHOOLS

Volume II

Appendices

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July 1983
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Appendix 2-A

Legislation Pertaining to ADETS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 1979
RATIFIED BILL

CHAPTER 903

SENATE BILL 691

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AN ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION TRAFFIC SCHOOL AND TO STRENGTHEN THE LAWS AGAINST PERSONS WHO OPERATE VEHICLES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. Subsection (b) of G.S. 20-179 is rewritten to read as follows:

"(b) (1) Upon a first conviction only of any offense included in G.S. 20-138 or G.S. 20-139, and subject to the provisions of this subsection (b) the trial judge may issue a limited driving privilege when feasible and if the person convicted requests that he do so. The limited privilege, if issued, shall contain a condition that the person convicted enroll in and successfully complete, within 75 days of the date of the issuance of said limited privilege, the program of instruction at an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School approved by the Department of Human Resources pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2. The limited privilege shall contain a provision allowing the person convicted to drive to and from classes required for successful completion of such program of instruction. In addition, the judge may include in the limited privilege conditions allowing the person convicted to drive a motor vehicle for proper purposes directly connected with the health, education and welfare of the person convicted and his family. The judge, in establishing the limited driving privilege, may impose restrictions as to the days, hours, types of vehicles, routes and geographic boundaries and specific purposes for which the limited driving privilege is issued. The trial judge may issue a limited driving privilege that does not contain a condition that the defendant successfully complete the program of instruction at an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School if:

a. there is no Alcohol or Drug Education Traffic School within a reasonable distance of the defendant's residence; or

b. the defendant because of his history of alcohol or drug abuse, is not likely to benefit from the program of instruction; or

c. there are specific, extenuating circumstances which make it likely that the defendant will not benefit from the program of instruction.

The trial judge shall enter such specific findings in the record provided that in the case of subsection b. above such findings shall include the exact reasons why the defendant is not likely to benefit from the program of instruction and that in the case of subsection c. above such findings shall include the specific, extenuating circumstances which make it likely that the defendant will not benefit from the program of instruction.

For the purposes of determining whether the conviction is a first conviction, no prior offense occurring more than 7 years before the date of the current offense shall be considered. In addition, convictions for violations of any provision of G.S. 20-138(a), G.S. 20-138(b), G.S. 20-139(a), or G.S. 20-139(b) shall be considered previous convictions. Convictions prior to the effective date of this act shall be considered for purposes of this subsection.

The limited driving privilege and the restrictions imposed thereon shall be specifically recorded in a written judgment of the court, shall be signed by the trial judge and shall be affixed with the seal of the court. The written judgment shall be as near as practicable in the format established by G.S. 20-179(b)(2). A notice of the conviction and a copy of the judgment must be transmitted to the Division of Motor Vehicles, along with any operator's or chauffeur's license in the possession of the person convicted.

The limited driving privilege is valid for such length of time, not to exceed six months, as judge. A limited privilege that does not contain a condition that the defendant successfully complete the program of instruction at an Alcohol or Drug Education Traffic School is valid for such length of time, not to exceed 12 months, as shall be set forth in the judgment of the trial court. Such permit shall constitute a valid license to operate a motor vehicle upon the streets and highways of this or any other state in accordance with the restrictions noted thereon. The holder of a limited driving privilege is subject to all provisions of this Chapter concerning operator's or chauffeur's licenses which are not by their nature inapplicable.

A limited driving privilege issued pursuant to this subsection does not authorize a person to drive while the license of such person is also revoked pursuant to G.S. 20-16.2 for failure to take a chemical test of the blood or breath to determine blood alcoholic content.

(2) The judgment issued by the trial judge as herein permitted shall as near as practical be in the form and contents as follows:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF ____________

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF
JUSTICE
RESTRICTED DRIVING
PRIVILEGES

This cause coming on to be heard and being heard before the Honorable ______________, Judge presiding, and it appearing to the Court that the defendant, ______________, has been convicted of the offense of

(describe offense under G.S. 20-138 or G.S. 20-139 or as appropriate),

and it further appearing to the Court that the defendant should be issued a limited driving privilege and is entitled to the issuance of a limited driving privilege under and by the authority of G.S. 20-179(b);

Now, therefore, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the defendant be allowed to operate a motor vehicle under the following conditions and under no other circumstances.

Name: ____

Address: ____

Race: ______________________ Sex: ____________

Height: ______________________ Weight: ____________

Color of Hair: __________________ Color of Eyes: ____

Birth Date: ________________________________

Driver's License Number: ______________________

CONDITIONS OF RESTRICTION

1. The defendant must successfully complete the approved program of instruction at an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School within 75 days from the date when this limited privilege was issued.

2. Geographical restrictions: ______________________

____

3. Hours of restriction: ______________________

____

4. Type(s) of vehicles that may be operated: __________

____

____

5. Other Restrictions: ______________________

____

____

____

This limited license shall be effective from (month) (day), (year) to (month) (day), (year) subject to further orders as the court in its discretion may deem necessary and proper.

Issued on this ______________ day of _____________ 19___

____

(Judge Presiding)

Accepted on this ______________ day of ___________, 19___

____

(Signature of Licensee)

(3) If a person is convicted in another state or county or in a federal court of an offense that is equivalent to one of the provisions of G.S. 20-138(a), G.S. 20-138(b), G.S. 20-139(a) or G.S. 20-139(b), and if the person's North Carolina driver's license is revoked as a result of that conviction, the person so convicted may apply to the presiding or resident judge of the superior court or a district court judge of the district in

which he resides for a limited driving privilege. Upon such application the judge may issue a limited driving privilege in the same manner as if he were the trial judge.

(4) A district court judge may modify a limited driving privilege if:

a. the holder of the limited privilege petitions the court for a modification of the privilege; and

b. the privilege was issued by a district court judge; and

c. the privilege was issued in the county in which the district judge is conducting court.

A superior court judge may modify a limited driving privilege if:

a. the holder of the limited privilege petitions the court for a modification of the privilege; and

b. the privilege was issued by a superior court judge; and

c. the privilege was issued in the county in which the superior court judge is conducting court.

(5) Any violation of the conditions or restrictions as set forth in the judgment of the trial court allowing such privileges, other than the failure to successfully complete the prescribed program of instruction at an Alcohol and Drug Education

Traffic School, shall constitute the offense of driving while license revoked as set forth in G.S. 20-28(a). When a person is charged with operating a motor vehicle in violation of the restrictions, the limited driving privilege shall be suspended pending the final disposition of the charge.

Failure to successfully complete an approved program of instruction at an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School shall constitute grounds to revoke the limited privilege for the remainder of the time for which such limited privilege was issued. Failure to successfully complete an approved program of instruction at an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School shall not constitute the offense of driving while license revoked. For purposes of this subsection, the phrase 'failure to successfully complete the prescribed program of instruction at an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School' includes failure to attend scheduled classes without a valid excuse, failure to complete the course within 75 days of the issuance of the limited privilege, wilful failure to pay the required fee for the course, or any other manner in which the person fails to complete the course successfully. The instructor of the course to which a person is assigned shall report any failure of a person to successfully complete the program of instruction to the court which issued the limited driving privilege. The court shall revoke the limited privilege. The person possessing the limited privilege may obtain a hearing prior to revocation.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, no person who has wilfully refused to submit to a chemical test upon request of the officer as provided by G.S. 20-16.2 may be granted a limited driving privilege or license while the driving privilege of such person is revoked pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 20-16.2(c) for the wilful refusal of such person to submit to such chemical test.

(7) This subsection is supplemental and in addition to existing law and shall not be construed so as to repeal any existing provision contained in the General Statutes of North Carolina."

Sec. 2. S[illegible]ection (a) of G.S. 20-179, as the same appears in the 1978 Replacement Volume 1C of the General Statutes of North Carolina, is amended by deleting the words and figures "G.S. 20-138" each time the same appear therein and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures: "G.S. 20-138(a), G.S. 20-138(b)".

Sec. 3. G.S. Chapter 20 is amended by adding a new section numbered G.S. 20-179.2 to read as follows:

"§ 20-179.2. Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools curriculum approved by Commission for Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services; responsibilities of the Department of Human Resources; fees.--(a) The Commission for Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services shall establish standards and guidelines for the curriculum and operation of local Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School programs. The Department shall oversee the development of a statewide system of schools and shall insure that schools are available in all localities of the State as soon as is practicable.

(1) A fee of one hundred dollars ($100.00) shall be paid by all persons enrolling in an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School program established pursuant to this section. That fee shall be paid to the clerk of court in the county in which the person was convicted. The amounts received by the clerk from the fees shall be remitted in monthly payments to the Area Mental Health Authority located in the catchment area where the court is located. Area Mental Health Authorities will remit five percent (5%) of the above fees from the clerks of court to the Department of Human Resources on a monthly basis. Fees received by the Department of Human Resources may only be used in supporting and administering Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools. Any excess funds will revert to the General Fund.

(2) The Department of Human Resources shall have the

authority to approve programs to be implemented by area mental health authorities. Area mental health authorities may subcontract for the delivery of Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School program services. The department shall have the authority to approve budgets and contracts with public and private governmental and nongovernmental bodies for the operation of such schools.

(3) All fees retained by the Area Mental Health Authorities from the clerks of court shall be placed in a nonreverting fund. Monies in that fund shall be disbursed for the operation, evaluation and administration of Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School programs. Any excess funds shall be used to fund other Drug and Alcohol programs.

(4) All fees collected by the Area Mental Health Authorities from the clerks of court may not be used in any manner to match other State funds or to be included in any computation for State formula-funded allocations.

(b) Wilful failure to pay the fee is one ground for a finding that a person given a limited privilege has not successfully completed the course. Wilful failure to pay the fee does not include cases in which the court determines the person is unable to pay."

Sec. 4. Subsection (d) of G.S. 20-19, as the same appears in 1978 Replacement Volume 1C of the General Statutes, is hereby amended: (1) by inserting after the word "drugs" on line 18 thereof a period; (2) by striking the remainder of said subsection (d); and (3) by inserting after said period following the word "drugs" on line 18 thereof the following language: "When a new license is issued pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, it may be issued upon such terms and conditions as the division may see fit to impose, including when feasible the condition that said former licensee successfully complete the program of instruction at an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School. The terms and conditions imposed by the division may be imposed for the balance of a four-year revocation, which period shall be computed from the date of the original revocation."

Sec. 5. Subdivision (e) of G.S. 20-19, as the same appears in the 1978 Replacement Volume 1C of the General Statutes, is amended by striking the period after the word "impose" on line 19 of said subsection (e) and inserting in lieu of said period a comma, and inserting after said comma the following language:

"including when feasible the condition that the former licensee successfully complete the program of instruction at an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School."

Sec. 6. G.S. 20-19, as the same appears in the 1978 Replacement Volume 1C of the General Statutes, is hereby amended by inserting after subsection (c) a new subsection therein as subsection (c1) to read as follows:

"(c1) When a license is revoked under subdivision (2) of G.S. 20-17, and the period of revocation is not determined by the provisions of G.S. 20-19(d) and (e), the period of revocation shall be one year unless the trial judge issues a limited driving privilege to the person convicted that contains a condition that the defendant successfully complete the course of instruction at an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School. If the trial judge issues a limited privilege and the person convicted complies with the conditions and restrictions included in the limited privilege, the division must restore the person's license after six months if the person's license or limited driving privilege is not otherwise revoked or suspended, and if the division has received a certificate from the Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School certifying that the person convicted has successfully completed the program of instruction at the Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School. If the person fails to comply with the conditions and restrictions contained in the limited privilege, the period of revocation is 12 months, beginning at the time the limited privilege is revoked."

Sec. 7. Subsection (d) of G.S. 20-140 as the same appears in the 1978 Replacement Volume 1C of the General Statutes, is hereby amended by deleting the words "reckless driving" on line 1 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the words:

"violating subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section".

Sec. 8. G.S. 20-140, as the same appears in the 1978 Replacement Volume 1C of the General Statutes, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection (e) as follows:

"(e) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c) of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) and a term of imprisonment not to exceed six months, which term of imprisonment may be suspended by the trial court upon such terms and conditions as it may see fit provided that such terms and conditions shall include the term and condition that the person so convicted shall successfully complete the program of instruction at an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School within 75 days of the date of said conviction, unless the judges make a written finding in the record that:

(1) there is no Alcohol or Drug Education Traffic School within a reasonable distance of the defendant's residence; or

(2) the defendant, because of his history of alcohol or drug abuse, is not likely to benefit from the program of instruction; or

(3) there are specific, extenuating circumstances which make it likely that the defendant will not benefit from the program of instruction.

The trial judge shall enter such specific findings in the record provided that in the case of subdivision (2) above such findings shall include the exact reasons why the defendant is not likely to benefit from the program of instruction and that in the case of subdivision (3) above such findings shall include the specific, extenuating circumstances which make it likely that the defendant will not benefit from the program of instruction."

Sec. 9. G.S. 20-26(a), as same appears in the 1978

Replacement Volume 1C of the General Statutes, is hereby amended by inserting the word and punctuation "test," immediately before the word "proceeding" appearing in line 2 thereof.

Sec. 10. G.S. 20-26(b), as same appears in the 1978 Replacement Volume 1C of the General Statutes, is hereby amended by striking the period at the end thereof and adding the following proviso: "Provided a certified copy of such record may be transmitted via the police information network and that such copy shall be competent for the purpose of establishing the status of a person's operator's license and driving privilege without further authentication. The Attorney General and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles are authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provision of this subsection."

Sec. 11. G.S. 20-27, as same appears in the 1978 Replacement Volume 1C of the General Statutes, is hereby amended by designating the existing section as subsection "(a)" and by adding a new subsection to be designated subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) All records of the division pertaining to chemical tests as provided in G.S. 20-16.2 shall be available to the courts as provided in G.S. 20-26(b)."

Sec. 12. G.S. 20-23.2, as the same is found in Volume 1C of the General Statutes, 1978 Replacement, is hereby amended by deleting the last sentence.

Sec. 13. This program and the provisions of this act shall be implemented to the extent appropriations are provided by

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 1981
RATIFIED BILL

CHAPTER 466

SENATE BILL 437

AN ACT TO REQUIRE AREA MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITIES TO COLLECT THE FEE CHARGED FOR ATTENDING AN ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION TRAFFIC SCHOOL.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 20-179.2(a)(1) is rewritten to read as follows:

"(1) A fee of one hundred dollars ($100.00) shall be paid by all persons enrolling in an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School program established pursuant to this section. That fee must be paid to an official designated for that purpose and at a time and place specified by the Area Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Authority providing the course of instruction in which the person is enrolled, except that if the clerk of court in the county in which the person is convicted agrees to collect the fees, the clerk shall collect all fees for persons convicted in that county. The clerk shall pay the fees collected to the area mental health, mental retardation and substance abuse authority for the catchment area where the clerk is located regardless of the location where the defendant attends the Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School and that authority shall distribute the funds in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department. The fee must be paid in full within two weeks of the date the person is convicted and before he attends any classes, unless the court, upon a showing of reasonable hardship, allows the person additional time to pay the fee or allows him to begin the course of instruction without paying the fee. If the person enrolling in the school demonstrates to the satisfaction of the court that ordered him to enroll in the school that he is unable to pay and his inability to pay is not willful, the court may excuse him from paying the fee."

Sec. 2. G.S. 20-179.2(a)(3) is rewritten to read as follows:

"(3) Fees collected under this section and retained by Area Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse Authorities shall be placed in a nonreverting fund. That fund must be used, as necessary, for the operation, evaluation and administration of Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School programs; excess funds may only be used to fund other drug or alcohol programs. Area authorities shall remit five percent (5%) of each fee collected to the Department of Human Resources on a monthly basis. Fees received by the department as required by this section may only be used in supporting, evaluating, and administering Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools, and any excess funds will revert to the General Fund."

Sec. 3. G.S. 20-179.2(a)(4) is amended by deleting the words "from the clerks of court" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "under the authority of this section".

Sec. 4. G.S. 20-179(b)(1), as it appears in the 1980 Interim Supplement to the General Statutes, is amended on line 6 by deleting the figure "75" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "90".

Sec. 5. G.S. 20-179(b)(2), as it appears in the 1980 Interim Supplement to the General Statutes, is amended by deleting the figure "75" from the first "Condition(s) of Restriction" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "90".

Sec. 6. G.S. 20-179(b)(5), as it appears in the 1980 Interim Supplement to the General Statutes, is amended on line 19 by deleting the figure "75" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "90".

Sec. 7. G.S. 20-140(e) is amended on line 8 by deleting the words and figure "within 75 days" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figure "established pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2 within 90 days".

SECTION .1700 - COURT PROGRAM STANDARDS

.1701 SERVICES FOR OFFENDER

(a) This rule and Rule .1702 in this Section set forth general standards for alcohol court programs. Rules .1703 through .1710 in this Section set forth specific standards for accreditation and operation of alcohol and drug education traffic schools which are a required service under 10 NCAC 18A .0506(5).

(b) Alcohol court programs shall develop, implement, and coordinate services to deal appropriately with offenders.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 122-1; 122-1.2;
122-35.36; 122-35.37; 122-35.38; 122-35.41;
122-35.45; 143B-137; 143B-140; 143B-147;
Eff. June 1, 1979;
Amended Eff. April 21, 1980.

.1702 SERVICES PROVIDED

(a) All area programs shall provide alcohol and drug education traffic schools as a court program service under 10 NCAC 18A .0506(5).

(b) Other court program activities and services shall include, but not be limited to, one or more of the following: services to deal with public inebriates in need of care; pre-trial evaluations; consultation to law enforcement and judiciary officials; diversionary services as a sentencing resource; and follow-up services to deal with offenders served during court-related activities.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 122-1; 122-1.2;
122-35.36; 122-35.37; 122-35.38; 122-35.41;
122-35.45; 143B-137; 143B-140; 143B-147;
Eff. June 1, 1979;
Amended Eff. April 21, 1980.

.1703 TRAFFIC SCHOOLS: GENERAL

(a) The function of alcohol and drug education traffic schools shall be to reduce the recidivism rate for the offense of driving under the influence.

(b) These schools shall serve:

(1) first offenders convicted of driving under the influence;
(2) persons referred by division of motor vehicles' hearing officers as a condition of probation; and
(3) persons guilty of reckless driving after drinking.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 20-179; 20-179.2;
Eff. April 21, 1980.

.1704 TRAFFIC SCHOOL ACCREDITATION

(a) Each alcohol and drug education traffic school shall be accredited by the division.

(b) To qualify for accreditation, each school shall be operated or approved by the appropriate area mental health authority.

(c) The division shall issue or reissue accreditation when the following provisions are met:

(1) when there is documented evidence of compliance with the division's standards for area programs and appropriate accounting rules;
(2) when school plans, budgets and reports meet division requirements;
(3) upon determination that a certified instructor is teaching the curriculum prescribed by the division; and
(4) that the school is in compliance with all other provisions of G.S. 20-179; G.S. 20-179.2; and G.S. 20-19 (c, d and e).

(d) The division director or his designee shall issue full accreditation, provisional accreditation or denial of accreditation. The duration of full accreditation shall be for a maximum period of two years. Provisional accreditation shall specify those requirements necessary for the school to attain full accreditation. Schools which are not accredited initially shall be informed as to the specific reasons why accreditation was denied and of eligibility requirements necessary to reapply for accreditation or to appeal the accreditation decision.

(e) A decision by the division director or his designee to revoke or suspend accreditation may be appealed in accordance with procedures set forth in the division's rules for contested cases as codified in 10 NCAC 14B .0300. Revocation or suspension of accreditation may be issued for failure to comply with the division's area program standards; failure to maintain certified instructors teaching the curriculum prescribed by the division; and by failure to comply with accounting procedures set forth in 10 NCAC 14C .1133.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 20-179; 20-179.2;
Eff. April 21, 1980.

.1705 TRAFFIC SCHOOL CURRICULUM

(a) The program of instruction at each alcohol and drug education traffic school shall consist of a minimum of ten hours of classroom instruction.

(b) The curriculum for each course shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) court and division of motor vehicles' penalties for driving under the influence;
(2) physiological, psychological and sociological effects of alcohol and other drugs;
(3) blood alcohol levels and subsequent impairment levels;
(4) substance abuse impairment of driving skills;
(5) defensive driving techniques;
(6) statistics, facts and myths about alcohol and drugs;
(7) problem drinking, drug addiction and sources of assistance; and
(8) measures the student shall take to avoid another arrest for driving under the influence.

(c) School instructors shall use the prescribed curriculum as set forth in the division's Administrative Publications System

Curriculum Manual for Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools, APSM 125-1, APSM 130-1.

(d) Individual schools may elect to provide up to three additional hours for additional classroom time and such activities as an initial student assessment, data gathering, or a summary conference with students.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 20-179; 20-179.2;
Eff. April 21, 1980.

.1706 TRAFFIC SCHOOL CLASS SIZE AND SCHEDULE

(a) Each alcohol and drug education traffic school shall provide a written notice to students referred by the court as to the time and location of all classes that they are scheduled to attend.

(b) Each student shall be scheduled to attend the first and the last class sessions in the order prescribed in the curriculum manual.

(c) Class size shall be limited to a maximum of thirty-five persons. Provision shall be made for family members and other non-students to attend classes if the instructor determines that their presence will not disrupt the class or result in class size exceeding the maximum of thirty-five persons.

(d) Classes should be scheduled to avoid the majority of employment and educational conflicts. Students may be excused from assigned classes by the instructor provided that they make up the excused absence. Students shall have an opportunity to complete classes within the ninety day time limit for the course specified by G.S. 20-179.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 20-179; 20-179.2;
Eff. April 21, 1980;
Amended Eff. September 30, 1981.

.1707 TRAFFIC SCHOOL INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION

(a) All instructors shall be certified by the division. To become certified, instructors shall meet at a minimum the following criteria:

(1) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
(2) have a working knowledge of alcohol, other drugs, and traffic safety issues;
(3) have completed an initial in-service training program provided by the division.

(b) Individuals seeking initial certification shall complete the applicaton required by the division and submit the original and one copy to the appropriate regional program specialist working with the alcohol and drug education traffic schools.

(c) The division shall notify all applicants of the decision regarding initial or recertification within sixty days after receipt of the applications.

(d) The duration of full certification shall be for a maximum period of two years. Provisional certification shall specify those requirements necessary to attain full certification. Applicants who are not certified initially shall be informed as to the specific reasons why certification was denied and of eligibility requirements to reapply for certification or to appeal the certification decision.

(e) Individuals seeking recertification shall submit documentation of having received a minimum of forty-eight clock hours of training in alcohol and drug education traffic subjects during the past two years. This training shall be provided or approved by the division. Documentation of having received this training shall be submitted to the appropriate regional specialist at least ninety days prior to expiration of the existing certification.

(f) A decision by the division director or his designee to revoke or suspend certification may be appealed in accordance with procedures set forth in the division's rules for contested cases as codified in 10 NCAC 14B .0300. Revocation or suspension of certification may be issued for failure to cover the required subjects outlined in the prescribed curriculum; to maintain accurate student records; failure to comply with certification requirements; failure to report all students completing and failing to complete the prescribed course to the division of motor vehicles in a timely manner; and repeated failure to enable all students to complete the course within the ninety day limit.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 20-179; 20-179.2;
Eff. April 21, 1980;
Amended Eff. September 30, 1981.

.1708 STUDENT RECORD

(a) Each alcohol and drug education traffic school shall maintain a record for each student referred to the school.

(b) Each student record (not a standard client record) shall include a copy of the standard Referral and Completion Form and the Student Assignment Form as required by the division; documentation of transactions that apply (e.g., referral to another county or non-compliance issues and outcome); copies of scores of pre and post tests; and any other written home or class assignments identified by names of students.

(c) All records received and compiled pursuant to this rule shall be considered public records under G.S 20-27 and G.S. Chapter 132 except when a student is referred for treatment. When such referrals are made the student's record shall be covered by the Confidentiality Regulations as codified in 10 NCAC 18D except for those sections of the record to be transferred to the court or the division of motor vehicles and the sections of the record so transferred shall not contain information regarding the student's treatment or referral for treatment.

(d) The treatment facility to which the student is referred for treatment shall open a client record for the prospective client.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 20-179; 20-179.2;
Eff. April 21, 1980.

.1709 TRAFFIC SCHOOL RECORDS

Each school shall keep records on the following:

(1) actual number of students assigned to each class;
(2) number of students referred back to court for non-compliance and court action;
(3) number of multiple offenders convicted of driving under the influence served by the school;
(4) number of persons convicted for reckless driving after drinking served by the school;
(5) number of first offenders served;
(6) number of non-offenders (spouses, etc.) attending classes; and
(7) number of students referred for treatment.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 20-179; 20-179.2;
Eff. April 21, 1980.

.1710 COURT LIAISON FOR TRAFFIC SCHOOLS

Each alcohol and drug education traffic school shall have a written statement of liaison arrangements with the court. This statement shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) the procedure used to obtain referral of offenders from the court;
(2) a provision that the school will notify each student of the time, date and location of assigned classes;
(3) the procedure for notifying the court of a student's successful completion of the course; and
(4) agreed to variables that shall constitute failure to complete the course and the procedures (referral back to the court, court action and time frames) for handling these cases.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 20-179; 20-179.2;
Eff. April 21, 1980.

APPROVED and ADOPTED by

R. J. BLACKLEY, M.D., Director
Division of Mental Health, Mental
Retardation and Substance Abuse Services

.1133 FUNDING ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION TRAFFIC SCHOOLS

(a) Pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2 the Department of Human Resources shall have the authority to approve programs, budgets and contracts with public and private governmental and nongovernmental bodies for alcohol and drug education traffic schools operated by an area program or operated by a contractor through a contract with an area program.

(b) Fees paid by persons enrolling in an alcohol and drug education traffic school established pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2 shall be used to support the schools except as indicated in (e) of this Rule. Other funds to support the schools may come from multiple sources such as, but not limited to, county general funds, state appropriations, federal appropriations, and receipts for services (patient fees). This Rule is established to set accounting requirements for the fees received pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2.

(c) Fees received pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2 shall be limited to purchases of the following:

(1) to rent or lease space to conduct alcohol and drug education traffic school classes if sufficient space is not available in area program facilities;
(2) personnel and support costs necessary to assure a systematic and timely processing of referrals to alcohol and drug education traffic schools;
(3) supplies and materials necessary for the efficient and timely operation, evaluation and administration of alcohol and drug education traffic schools and for developing and maintaining an efficient liaison process with the judicial system, interested community groups, the division of motor vehicles and the Department of Human Resources;
(4) non-administrative equipment necessary for the operation of alcohol and drug education traffic schools;
(5) administrative equipment for alcohol and drug education traffic school personnel employed full-time and a pro-rated amount for personnel assigned less than one hundred percent of the time to traffic schools;
(6) renovations that do not result in the acquisition of real property by the area program;
(7) travel;
(8) area program administrative costs that can be documented as chargeable to the schools; and
(9) other necessary operating expenses as approved by the division.

(d) Fees received pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2 shall not be used for acquisition of real property by the area program.

EFFECTIVE: December 1, 1981
SUPERSEDES: Rule .1133 in 6/25/80 Section 25 of APSM 75-1
OPR: Controller, Controller's Office
DISTRIBUTION: C

(e) Fees received pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2 shall be used to support the operation, evaluation and administration of the alcohol and drug education traffic schools to the extent that the schools are fully accredited by the division. Any excess fees received pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2 are to be used to continue or to expand alcohol and drug services.

(f) Fees received pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2 shall not be used in any manner to match state or division funds or to be included in any computation for state or division formula funded allocations.

(g) Fees received pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2 shall be consistently identified as such. All such fees remaining at the end of the area program's fiscal year shall retain their identity and the fund balance of the area program shall be so restricted as to assure continued use of the fees for the alcohol and drug education traffic schools or to continue or to expand other alcohol and drug abuse services.

(h) Area programs shall maintain records which indicate which individuals have paid for the traffic schools.

(i) Pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2, area programs shall receive fees from either the person convicted or from the judiciary. The individual enrolled in the school shall pay the fee to the area program providing the school, except that if the clerk of court in the county in which the person is convicted agrees to collect the fees, the clerk shall collect all fees for persons convicted in that county. The clerk shall pay the fees collected to the area program serving the catchment area in which the clerk is located regardless of where the defendant attends the school.

(j) Area programs receiving fees from the judiciary for individuals who will be enrolled in schools operated by other area programs shall transfer 80 percent of the fees received from the judiciary for those individuals to the area programs enrolling the individuals upon receipt of an invoice. The 80 percent shall be transferred to the area program providing the school regardless of whether the individual attends the school.

(k) Area programs receiving fees directly from an individual who has been convicted in a county outside the area program's catchment area shall transfer 15 percent of the fees collected to the area program which serves the county where the individual was convicted upon receipt of an invoice from the area program serving the county where the conviction occurred. Any area program not desiring to collect the 15 percent from another area program is not required to invoice that program. A decision not to collect the 15 percent shall be approved by the area board and documented in the board minutes. An area program that does not desire to invoice another area program shall honor invoices presented to it from other area programs that desire to collect the 15 percent.

(l) Five percent of all fees received by the area program pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2 shall be forwarded to the Department of Human Resources on a monthly basis. The area program that initially receives the fees from the persons paying the fees or from the judiciary system shall be responsible for transferring the five percent to the Department. Checks shall be made payable to and sent to: Division of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services, Controller's Office, Suite 1103, 325 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

(m) The amount of fees transferred to another area program or to the Division as indicated in (j) through (l) of this Rule shall be recorded in the accounting records to account number 97 TRANSFER OF DUI FEES. Under no circumstances shall the transfer of fees be recorded as an operating expense in which the Division would participate.

(n) In order to secure approval of the program and budget supported by fees received pursuant to G.S. 20-179.2, the area program shall include the programmatic and budgetary data in the annual plan of work submitted to the Division each fiscal year.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 20-179.2; 122-35.43;
Eff. April 21, 1980;
Amended Eff. December 1, 1981; July 1, 1980.

APPROVED and ADOPTED by

R. J. BLACKLEY, M.D., Director
Division of Mental Health, Mental
Retardation and Substance Abuse Services

Appendix 2-B-1

Copy of DMH 2604
Referral Form

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES
ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION TRAFFIC SCHOOL
REFERRAL AND COMPLETION FORM

COURT INFORMATION

1. Name in Full ______________________________
FIRST MIDDLE LAST

2. Address ______________________________
BOX NUMBER STREET OR ROUTE

____
CITY STATE ZIP CODE TELEPHONE

3. N. C. License Number ____________________ Date of Birth ____________
MONTH DAY YEAR

4. Race: Black ☐ White ☐ Indian ☐ Other ☐ Sex: Female ☐ Male ☐

5. Arrest Date ____________________ Docket Number ____________
MONTH DAY YEAR COUNTY

6. Convicted of ____________________ Referral Date ____________
MONTH DAY YEAR

7. Limited Privilege Issued ____________________ School Fee Required: Yes ☐ No ☐
MONTH DAY YEAR

I understand that any reduction in a driver license revocation or suspension, or any other consideration, is contingent upon satisfactorily completing all Sessions of this Course.

____________________ ____________________
LICENSEE WITNESS

SCHOOL INFORMATION

8. Fee Paid: Yes ☐ Date: ____________ No ☐
MONTH DAY YEAR

9. First Session ____________ Last Session ____________ Total Hours ________
MONTH DAY YEAR MONTH DAY YEAR

0. Passed ☐1 Failed ☐2 Incomplete ☐3 No Show☐4 Other ☐5 SEE REMARKS

1. Remarks: ______________________________

____

____

2. Assigned by: Court ☐ DMV Hearing Officer ☐

3. Last Grade Completed in School ____________

4. Employment Status: Not Stated ☐0 Unemployed ☐1 Full Time ☐2
Part Time ☐3 Student ☐4 Retired ☐5 House/wife/Husband ☐6
Not in Work Force ☐7 Seasonal ☐8 Migrant ☐9

5. Marital Status: Not Stated ☐0 Single ☐1 Married ☐2 Divorced ☐3
Widowed ☐4 Separated ☐5

6. Estimate of yearly mileage ____________

17. Certification: I do hereby certify that the above named person has ☐ has not ☐ successfully completed the Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School within 90 days of referral.

18. Instructor's Signature ____________________ Agency Code ________ ________
COUNTY M. H. AREA SCHOOL #

FOR SCHOOL USE ONLY

DMH 2604 Revised 10-81

DMV COPY

Appendix 2-B-2

Application for Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School Instructor Certification

APPLICATION FOR ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION

TRAFFIC SCHOOL INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION

1. Name: ____________________ 5. Application Date: __________

2. Position: ________________ 6. Phone Number: ____________

3. School Name: _____________ 7. Educational Level: __________

4. Mailing Address: __________ Type of Degree(s): __________

8. Length of Experience Teaching DUI Classes: ____________

9. Please describe below experience in teaching DUI classes and/or other education or specialized training which qualifies you as an alcohol and drug education traffic school instructor. Please be specific by detailing DUI subject matters taught by you: ____________

Date Pre-Certification Training completed: ____________

---

10 NCAC 18 B .1707

10. Supervisor's Name: ______________________________

Supervisor's Title: ______________________________

Supervisor's statement attesting to applicant's qualification and abilities as a DUI class instructor:

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

Signature of Supervisor: ______________________________

11. Please submit written references from two individuals familar with your knowledge, skills and abilities in teaching DUI classes and have "sat in" and observed actual classes.

12. Signature of local area Mental Health Authority Agent authorizing you to seek certification:

Signature: ______________________________

Name (Print or Type): ______________________________

Position: ______________________________

13. I do hereby attest that information contained in this application is true and accurate.

Signature of Applicant: ______________________________

Appendix 2-B-3

Summary of Training Class Schedule and Topics Addressed

PRE-CERTIFICATION TRAINING FOR DUI INSTRUCTORS

FIRST DAY:	10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
10 - 10:30 a.m.	Introduction of Trainers and Participants
10:30 - 11 a.m.	Certification Format and Training Overview
11 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	Chapter 903 (SL 1979 (S691)) - DUI Legislation 1. Discussion of mandates and discretionary provisions 2. Provisions that directly affect instructors 3. Limited Driving Privileges 4. 20-179.2 and related general statues
12:30 - 1:30 p.m.	Lunch break
1:30 - 3 p.m.	Operating Standards .1703 - .1710 - Presentation and Discussion
3 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.	Accounting Rule .1133 - Presentation and Discussion
3:45 - 4:30 p.m.	Data Collecting, Reporting, and Evaluation Activities 1. Referral-Completion Form (DHM-2604) 2. Student and school records 3. State evaluation activities 4. Local program evaluation
4:30 - 5 p.m.	Processing the Day's Activities
SECOND DAY:	9 a.m.-2 p.m.
9 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.	Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School Curriculum 1. Philosophy and objectives 2. Prescribed topics 3. Discretionary areas 4. Course preparation and presentation techniques 5. Resources
10:30 - 11:15 a.m.	Court Related Issues 1. Reporting noncompliance 2. Court Liaison 3. Courtroom demeanor
11:15 - 12 p.m.	Local DUI School Issues 1. Reciprocal agreements 2. Flow of fees 3. Participant identified issues
12 - 1 p.m.	Lunch break

1 - 2 p.m.	Processing the training event 1. Discussion of participants issues and concerns 2. Recertification requirements 3. Identifying future training needs
2 - 3 p.m.	Trainers available to provide technical assistance regarding the certification and accreditation processes.

Appendix 2-C-1

ADETS Operating Standards

ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION TRAFFIC SCHOOL

OPERATING STANDARDS

ITEM	COMPLIANCE				
	YES	NO	PARTIAL	N/A	VERIFICATION
1703 TRAFFIC SCHOOLS: GENERAL -					
. Target groups are DUI first offenders, ersons guilty of reckless driving after rinking and persons referred by hearng officers.					
. Are multiple offenders served by irst offender's school? If "yes", hat is the percentage of the total nrollment?_________ - If "no", re separate services being provided? __________ - If "no" are they lanned? __________					
.1704 TRAFFIC SCHOOL ACCREDITATION					
.. Operated or approved by area mental health authority.					
2. School plans and budgets meet the Division's requirements.					
3. Instructors certified.					
4. Teaching curriculum that is prescribed by the Division.					
5. Compliance with all provisions of G. S. 20-179. Provides for limited driving privilege to be issued on conditions of attending DUI school for first offense G. S. 20-179.2 - Provides for DHR approved curriculum, establishes fees.					
.1705 TRAFFIC SCHOOL CURRICULUM					
1. Minimum of 10 hours classroom instruction.					
2. Maximum 13 hours (includes pre and post interview)					

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ITEM	COMPLIANCE				
	YES	NO	PARTIAL	N/A	VERIFICATION
. Shall include the following: a. DUI penalties b. Physiological, psychological effects of alcohol and other drugs c. Blood alcohol levels and subsequent impairment levels d. Substance abuse impairment of driving skills e. Defensive driving techniques f. Statistics, facts, and myths about alcohol and drugs g. Problem drinking, drug addiction and sources of assistance h. Measures to avoid another DUI arrest					
. Instructors shall use the prescribed curriculum					
.1706 TRAFFIC SCHOOL CLASS SIZE AND SCHEDULE					
Do students receive written notification about time and location?					
2. Does scheduling permit attendance at first and last sessions as prescribed by the curriculum?					
3. Does class size exceed 35 persons?					
4. Are family members and non-students permitted to attend class?					
5. Does the program permit excused absences?					
6. If #5 is "yes", are students provided time to complete classes within the 75 day time period?					
.1707 TRAFFIC SCHOOL INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION					
1. Qualifications of instructors: a. High school diploma or equivalent? b. working knowledge of [illegible]ohol, other drugs. traf[illegible]ety?					

B Standards for Court Program
CHECK SHEET **Program Name**______________________________

1981-82 Cycle
Page 1 of 1

STANDARD NO. CATCHLINE	MET	NOT MET	ITEM NO.	COMMENTS
B .1701 SERVICES FOR OFFENDER	▨	▨		
(b) Alcohol Court programs provide services for offenders			001	
B .1702 SERVICES PROVIDED	▨	▨		
(b) Other court programs provide (at least one)			002	
B .1703 TRAFFIC SCHOOLS: GENERAL			003	
B .1704 TRAFFIC SCHOOL ACCREDITATION			004	
B .1705 TRAFFIC SCHOOL CURRICULUM			005	
B .1706 TRAFFIC SCHOOL CLASS SIZE AND SCHEDULE			006	
B .1707 TRAFFIC SCHOOL INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION			007	
B .1708 STUDENT RECORD			008	
B .1709 TRAFFIC SCHOOL RECORDS			009	
B .1710 COURT LIAISON FOR TRAFFIC SCHOOLS			010	
TOTAL ITEMS MET				

Appendix 2-C-2

Copy of Curriculum Training Manual

SUGGESTIONS FOR CONDUCTING ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION TRAFFIC SCHOOL CLASSES

I. GENERAL ADULT LEARNING PRINCIPLES

A. Must want to learn.
B. Will learn only when they feel a need to learn (impatient with too much background: theory).
C. Learn by doing. Encourage them to discuss a problem, think out a solution, practice a skill.
D. Learn best in an informal environment (chairs in a V or U form in order to remove classroom atmosphere).
E. Respond well to a variety of teaching methods.
F. Want guidance — not grades.
G. Experience affects adult learning. If the new knowledge doesn't fit in with previous knowledge they will probably reject or dismiss it.

II. DEVELOPING THE EDUCATIONAL CLASSES

A. Establish objectives (clear statements of what you hope to accomplish).
B. Planning the sessions (effective classes do not happen by accident).
  1. Decisions
    a. Why is the session being conducted?

    b. What do you want the participants to learn?

    c. What is the best way to present the material?

C. Develop a content outline by the curriculum.
  1. Arrange the presentation so it is logical and build in time-frames to pace yourself.
  2. Include examples and illustrations.
  3. Include questions you plan to ask.
  4. Include references to any communication aids (includes all types of audio and/or visuals).
    a. Provide emphasis and reinforce what you say.

    b. Permit you to appeal to more than one sense at a time.

    c. Aids should not be used for their own sake — they must serve a purpose and be relevant to the material.

    d. Keep aids appropriate, simple, accurate and manageable.

    e. Aids must always be subordinate to your presentation and not take place of the presentation.

   f. Be familiar with the working of equipment and make a detailed list of equipment and materials you will need. A chalkboard is of no use without chalk.

D. Methods of Presenting
   1. Lecture method
      a. The more the instructor knows of the subject and the less the group knows, the more he should consider using the lecture method.

      b. Most helpful in presenting facts, explanations and descriptive types of materials.

      c. Particularly useful for groups of 20 people.

      d. Advantages: clear and direct; more controlled by the instructor; able to cover more in a limited time.

      e. Disadvantages: may be dull; lack group participation; requires careful preparation.

   2. Discussion method
      a. Group participation is the hallmark of the discussion method.

      b. Usually done on an informal basis.

      c. In a large group, usually only a few participate.

      d. Have a good background on the subject and be able to question skillfully.

      e. Ideal for use after a lecture or film.

      f. Use when students are familiar with the subjects. Otherwise a "conspiracy of silence" may develop.

   3. Role play (use with caution in first offenders' schools; see number 9).
      a. Used to help understand human behavior and improve those skills involved in working with people.

      b. Instructor tells the actors how they "feel" and each actor tries to behave according to these feelings. The emotion of the actor determines the outcome of the role play.

      c. Use a pretaped video presentation if equipment is available

      d. The procedure for using role play:

         1. Select a situation that will be meaningful to the group. If this is the first time role playing has been used, select a situation that does not involve specific job responsibilities of anyone in the group.

2. Ask individuals to volunteer for the role play.

3. Give written instructions to each player. These should indicate, in detail, whom he is to portray, the mood he is to be in, and how he feels at the beginning. Remind the actors that they should act as the kind of people they are supposed to be. Allow the actors a few minutes to adjust to the mood of their roles — individually, not as a group.

4. While the actors are doing this, tell the others what the situation is. If you want to, you may tell them what emotions are to be portrayed. Let the group know what to watch for. Also, remind the group that the actors are not portraying their own emotions but the emotions appropriate to their roles.

5. Stop the role playing when real feelings begin to develop among the players — usually within three to seven minutes.

6. Let the players tell why they behaved as they did, and how they felt about the behavior of the others involved in the role play. (The audience should again be reminded that the actors are discussing the emotions of the people they portrayed, not their own personal feelings.)

7. In conducting a discussion, pattern your questions along the following lines:

   a. Did any actor suddenly change behavior? Why do you think this occurred?

   b. Did the actors seem to develop an understanding of each other? Why?

   c. What do you think the outcome would have been?

   d. Could the actors have improved their relationship? How?

8. After a discussion of the specific events that took place, encourage the group to relate the events to their arrest, etc.

9. Your role as instructor is very important in role play, because you have to be alert to emotional problems that can develop and to disturbing influences that may affect actors and audience. By skillfully handling the discussion, you can preserve each individual's dignity.

4. Case Studies
   a. Effective in demonstrating a particular point or issue.

b. Sources
   1. Local newspaper articles.

   2. Information accumulated from former students.

c. Methods of presentation
   1. Tape recorder

   2. Present orally in class

   3. Assigned reading

5. Slide Presentations
   a. Provide visual and auditory reinforcement
   b. Enables the instructor to cover a relatively large amount of material within a limited timeframe.
   c. Written script provides structure.
   d. Sources:
      1. Existing programs

      2. Develop your own

      3. The state will be exploring this avenue soon .
   e. Disadvantage: Loss of eye contact by putting class "in the dark".

6. Overhead transparencies
   a. Advantages the same as for slide presentations.
   b. Classroom lights remain on to retain eye contact.
   c. Write outline on borders.

III. THE ACTUAL SESSION

A. Points to Remember
   1. Start and end on time
   2. Build in a break if over 2 hours long.
   3. Keep attendance records.

B. Hints for Instructors
   1. Be thoroughly prepared. Know your opening remarks very well. The first few minutes are the test.
      a. Present an overview of the topics

      b. Tell them how you are going to present it.

      c. Tell how they are involved and how they will benefit.
   2. Be deliberate — nervousness may cause you to talk faster than normal, so make an effort to talk more slowly at the start.
   3. Don't apologize or do or say anything which will convey that you are unprepared to uniformed, or unable to present the material.
   4. You must be in control of yourself at all times. You cannot allow yourself to be irritated or upset. You will need to be amendable to change, to be flexible.
   5. You must be enthusiastic about your subject and the program. If you aren't, the group won't be either.

6. You must constantly work at getting and maintaining interest. The better job you do of developing interest and establishing a friendly atmosphere, the better participation will be.
7. Communicate
   a. Use clear simple language.

   b. Talk their "language" to develop understanding and to establish rapport.

   c. Explain technical terms.

   d. Talk with the group — not at them (talk to express — not impress).
8. Questions
   a. Ask in a friendly, sincere manner.
      1. To arouse interest and curiosity at the beginning.

      2. To stimulate discussion.

      3. To channel thinking (prepare to move group from the known to the unknown).

      4. To determine how well the group understands the material.
   b. Responses
      1. Give time to answer, material is new to them.

      2. Don't answer questions yourself.

      3. If not clear or incorrect, do some additional questioning.

NOTE: Remember, your main purpose is to help them with their thinking— not to embarass or make them feel foolish.

   c. Handling questions
      1. Types:
         a. Legitimate request for information

            1. Don't evade or ramble.

            2. Be as specific as possible.

            3. Ask for repeat or additional information, if not clear.

            4. If you can't answer admit you don't know—don't bluff.
         b. Those intended to embarass you
            1. If irrelevant—state it doesn't pertain or is something you are not qualified to answer.

            2. Keeping your temper and not becoming upset or impatient are important to you as an instructor.

NOTE: Your function as an instructor is to promote change in those whom you are instructing. If this is not done, you have not accomplished your purpose-there has been no learning.

C. Evaluation or How Did I Do?
  1. Did the participants understand what was presented? (Post-course knowledge questionnaire)
  2. Did they leave with a feeling of having learned something?
    a. Did content meet needs?
    b. Did methods stimulate the individuals?
    c. Did the group have a chance to:
      1. See?
      2. Hear?
      3. Discuss?
      4. Do?

ALCOHOL SERVICES
DRUG SERVICES

APSM 125-1
APSM 130-1
April 2, 1980

CURRICULUM MANUAL

FOR

ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION

TRAFFIC SCHOOLS

State of North Carolina
Division of Mental Health, Mental
Retardation and Substance Abuse Services
325 North Salisbury Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

State of North Carolina
Division of Mental Health, Mental
Retardation and Substance Abuse Services
ALCOHOL SERVICES
DRUG SERVICES

APSM 125-1
APSM 130-1
4/2/80

CURRICULUM MANUAL FOR ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION TRAFFIC SCHOOLS

SECTION I
GENERAL

1. Purpose. This manual sets forth the prescribed curriculum to be used in all Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools. The basic material to be covered in the course is included as well as recommended but optional material.

2. Scope. The curriculum in the manual is to be used by all instructors whether the course is operated directly by an area program or under contract with an area program.

3. References. The curriculum in the manual is required by the Area Program Standards as codified in 10 NCAC 18B .1705(c).

4. Explanation of Terms. For the purposes of this manual the terms below shall have the meanings indicated:

   a. ADETS shall mean Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School or Schools.

   b. DUI shall mean driving under the influence.

5. Use of Manual. The manual is divided into seven sections as follows:

SECTION I	GENERAL
SECTION II	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
SECTION III	REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES FOR CLASS MANAGEMENT
SECTION IV	REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES FOR CLASS PRESENTATIONS
SECTION V	FORMS
SECTION VI	PRE AND POST KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONNAIRE AND STUDENT CRITIQUE
SECTION VII	RESOURCE MATERIALS

In each section required material or procedures will be indicated. Most of the sections also contain material that is recommended but not required.

SECTION IV contains six major modules for class presentation. MODULE A shall be used for the first class session and MODULE F for the last class session. The other modules must be covered but do not have to be presented in the order in which they appear in this manual.

EFFECTIVE: April 21, 1980
OPR: State DUI Coordinator
DISTRIBUTION: C

As indicated in Standard .1706(b) of 10 NCAC 18B, students shall begin the course with the first class session and complete the course with the last class session only. Instructors may provide make-up classes for these sessions (and other sessions) according to 10 NCAC 18B .1706(d) when necessary rather than permitting students to attend the sessions out of sequence.

SECTION V contains a sample of an assignment and information form and the standard Referral and Completion form. SECTION VI contains the required pre- and post-course knowledge questionnaire and the required student critique. SECTION VII contains resource material that may be used in appropriate sessions of the class.

Exceptions to the Prescribed Curriculum. ADETS instructors who wish to make substitutions for portions of the prescribed curriculum presented in this manual shall submit a written request through the appropriate area director's office to the regional DUI program specialist who shall confer with the State DUI Coordinator regarding the request. The written request shall indicate the SECTION or portion of a SECTION for which the substitution is requested, the reasons for the substitution, and submit the alternative material that the school wishes to present. If the State DUI Coordinator determines that permission for the substitution will be given, he shall notify the requesting party in writing to that effect and send a copy to the Regional DUI Specialist. The State DUI Coordinator, the Regional DUI Specialist and the requesting party shall keep a record of such notification on file to verify that substitute portions of the curriculum have been approved by the State DUI Coordinator. If the State DUI Coordinator determines that the requested substitution shall not be allowed, he shall also notify the requesting party and the Regional DUI Specialist in writing of this decision and the reasons for the denial.

Division staff are open to suggestions for changes and further development in the prescribed curriculum that will enhance the educational program offered to students enrolled in the classes. The State DUI Coordinator, who is the OPR (Office of Primary Responsibility) for the Curriculum Manual, should be contacted regarding any suggestions for changes and additions to the manual. Division staff plan to update and modify the Curriculum Manual after field-testing and evaluation. Your suggestions will be considered in that updating process.

SECTION II

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals and objectives in this Section are general and are intended to reflect the philosophy of the ADETS program. Instructors are not required to use the material in this Section in class presentations but may share it with students in appropriate class sessions.

A. OBJECTIVES FOR ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION TRAFFIC SCHOOLS. The objectives for the Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools are:

1. To reduce the frequency of alcohol and drug-related traffic offenses by modifying the behaviors of course participants and thereby making the highways, roads and streets of North Carolina safer places for all citizens. These goals will be pursued by:
    a. presenting factual information and exposing frequent misconceptions about alcohol and other drugs;
    b. showing how the excessive use of alcohol and other drugs impair skills and abilities needed to perform the driving task;
    c. promoting safe driving practices;
    d. aiding each student in assessing their personal drinking habits;
    e. assisting students as appropriate in establishing contact with existing community resources (educational, treatment, social);
    f. promoting understanding of the ways in which the police, courts and programs such as the traffic schools are attempting to deal with abusing alcohol and other drugs used in combination while driving.
2. To reduce recidivism, blood alcohol content levels and alcohol/drug crashes and their related consequences (long range goals).

B. OBJECTIVES FOR COURSE PARTICIPANTS. The objectives for the participants in the course involve enabling the participants to:

1. relate the influence of alcohol and its effect on their driving skills;
2. relate the legal consequences of another driving under the influence arrest as it pertains to their specific cases;
3. relate the consequences of driving under the influence as it pertains to their responsibility to others;
4. be aware of and assess their own drinking and driving behavior;

5. recognize the early warning signs of problem drinking and have insight into social, problem and alcoholic drinking patterns;

6. formulate a plan to avoid future driving under the influence arrests;

7. be aware of the community resources available to individuals having a problem with alcohol and/or other drugs;

8. be aware of alternatives to driving when consuming alcohol or using drugs;

9. demonstrate an increase in knowledge by their personal action statements and by increasing their post-course questionnaire scores over pre-course questionnaire scores.

SECTION III

REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES FOR CLASS MANAGEMENT

Use of This Section. Instructors in all ADETS shall be responsible for the materials and procedures in Part A. of this Section. Part B. contains class rules that instructors shall discuss with students during the first class session. In addition, some background information on the class rules is given for the benefit of instructors.

A. GUIDELINES FOR INSTRUCTORS

1. Know police arrest and booking procedures.
2. Know standard court judgements.
3. Have a copy of North Carolina Driving Point Schedule available.
4. Be knowledgeable about DUI liquor laws and penalities or have copies available.
5. Be able to explain basic breath test operation.
6. Offer to make diagnostic screening available.
7. Assist those who request help by establishing contact with appropriate community resources.
8. Be well-prepared to instruct classes and present information in an informative non-threatening and non-moralistic manner.
9. Be understanding but firm and consistent in regard to your school's operating procedures.
10. Give special assistance to students who are not able to read or write.

B. OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

1. Make-up Classes. Anyone given an excused absence must be provided an opportunity to make up the missed class within the seventy-five (75) day time limit. The seventy-five (75) days begin from the referral date [indicated in item No. 6 on the Referral and Completion Form (DMH 2604) in Part B. of Section V of this manual].
2. Liaison With Courts. Several DUI inventory responses indicated that some programs have referred as many as fifty (50) to seventy-five (75) individuals back to court for non-compliance in less than one year. It is important to work toward completing all referrals. Ultimately, however, all referrals are to be held responsible for their behavior.

As indicated in Standard .1710 of 10 NCAC 18B, school officials shall meet with local judges to discuss, determine and agree to non-compliance issues such as what constitutes unexcused absences. Written procedures shall be developed to avoid any confusion in these matters. For instance, if you refer an individual back to court for non-compliance after the expiration of seventy-five (75) days and the judge decides to lecture the individual and send back to classes, problems will result. No student shall be certified as having successfully completed the course after the seventy-five (75) days have expired. In the event you are unable to locate a referral and/or have a student complete the course as directed, it is suggested that you contact the representing attorney, if appropriate, for assistance.

3. Intoxicated or Drug-Impaired Students Reporting to Class. Be very cautious about allowing an intoxicated or impaired student drive away from the class site. If the student is arrested, you and your program may receive severe criticism. It is recommended that you consider other options for handling these situations such as (1) having the student call someone for transportation home, (2) seating the student separate and apart (if space permits) until class is over and revaluate the situation, and/or (3) calling police if the student becomes unruly and insists on driving.

SECTION IV

GUIDELINES FOR CLASS PRESENTATIONS

Use of Materials in this SECTION. The major subject areas required in the curriculum for ADETS are set forth in this SECTION. The subject material outlined in MODULE A. INTRODUCTION (First Class Session) and F. PERSONAL ACTION TOPICS (Last Class Session) shall be used for those designated class sessions. The other modules shall be presented but not necessarily in the order in which they appear in this SECTION.

The modules are listed below along with a suggested amount of class time to be spent on each module. Whether instructors use the time suggested or a different amount of time on each module, classes should be planned so that the same amount of time is spent in each class session. In addition, when the student is given the Assignment and Information Form (Section V, Part A.) indication shall be given on that form of the hours the class will meet (for instance, from 7:00 p.m. until 9:00 p.m.) so that students can make any personal arrangements, such as baby-sitters, necessary for their attendance at the class.

	Suggested Time
MODULE A. INTRODUCTION	1½ hours
MODULE B. ALCOHOL - THE DRUG	2 hours
MODULE C. ALCOHOL AND DRUG EFFECTS ON DRIVING SKILLS	2 hours
MODULE D. DRUGS AND YOU	1 hour
MODULE E. THE ALCOHOLIC DRINKING DRIVER	2 hours
MODULE F. PERSONAL ACTION	1½ hours

MODULE A. INTRODUCTION (First Class Session)

Use of This Module. Required material in this module is indicated by an asterisk (*) to the left of the paragraph number. The required material must be covered during the first class session. In paragraphs 8. through 13. the asterisk means that the general topic must be covered. The sub-topics in those paragraphs do not have to be used but are included as suggestions for how the topic might be developed. In addition, the module contains materials or procedures that are recommended but not required. These recommended items will not have an asterisk by the paragraph number.

*1. Pre-Class. Instructors arrive early, greet students and route them to the classroom. Be sure students have parked in assigned areas (if appropriate).

*2. Introduction of Instructor. Introduce yourself and briefly explain your duties, background and interests in instructing such classes. Explain that you are not part of the court system and are not responsible for students being sent to school.

*3. Why We Are Here. Give background of ADETS legislation in G.S. 20-179.2 and explain when and how Limited Driving Privileges need to be modified.

*4. Deal With Hostility. Make a concerted effort to reduce hostility. It might be helpful to involve class members in some classroom exercises to reduce hostilities, fears and anxieties.

*5. Course Rules and Assignment Form. Instructors shall discuss with students the class attendance rules that are indicated on the Assignment and Information Form (SECTION V, Part A.) and any other class rules. Other administrative requirements and course expectations shall be covered at this time.

*6. Outline of Subject Areas. Instructors shall outline for the students the topics that will be covered in the course and the rationale for these topics.

*7. Pre-Course Knowledge Questionnaire. Instructors shall administer the Pre-Course Knowledge Questionnaire contained in SECTION VI, Part A. of this manual.

*8.

Why People Drink	Take Other Drugs
-Cultural custom	-Prescribed
-Pleasure relaxation	-Experiment
	-Self-enhancement

*9. Drinking and Drugs Statistics (volume)

Why people drive under the influence--(instructor to seek student participation and write responses on the board).

a. Misunderstand law (drunk vs. intoxication)
b. Willing to take risk ("I've done it before")
c. Anti-social attitude ("laws don't apply to me")
d. Arguments and disputes (loss of temper)
e. Problem drinkers (driving drinkers)
f. Lack of concern ("I never thought about it")
g. Combination and variations of the above.

"If you drink, that is your business; if you drink and take drugs to impairment and drive, that should be everyone's business."

*10. The Problem--Identified by Local, State and National Statistics

*11. Definitions and Discussion of Drunk vs. Impaired.

*12. The Penalities of G.S. 20-138 and G.S. 20-139.

a. minimums and maximums
b. drivers license--a privilege not a right
c. implied consent
d. limited driving privileges
e. aiding and abetting DUI

*13. Definitions of Types and Characteristics of Drinking Drivers

a. social
b. problem
c. multi-drug abusers
d. alcoholic

14. Films. It is recommended that instructors use a film in the classroom presentation. The two films listed below are recommended but instructors may use other films that are currently owned by the school if the films address the theme of the module.

a. So Long Pal is a 22-minute, 16-mm color film that demonstrates how a few cocktails after work resulted in a man's arrest, conviction, and assignment to an educational program for DUI offenders. Film gives comic scenarios to explain why people drink and how today's pressures result in abuse. Excellent film to help class participants relax and relive their arrest and court experience. It can be ordered from Norm Southerby and Associates, Box 15403, Long Beach, CA 90815. The price is $325. It can also be ordered from Aims Instructional Media Services, Inc., 626 Justin Avenue, Glendale, CA 91201 (213)240-9300. The price is $330.

b. Getting Busted is a 27-minute, 16-mm color film that is an informative true-to-life reenactment of how it really is to get busted for DUI. Includes person's erratic driving, the arrest, booking, overnight jailing, and trial. Excellent warm-up film to help participants relive their own experience and later discuss their feelings about the DUI experience. It can be ordered from Aims Instructional Media Services, Inc., 626 Justin Avenue, Glendale, CA 91201. The price is $412.50.

15. Homework. It is recommended that you assign homework or required reading as follows:

    a. Assign as required reading one or more items from the resource materials given in SECTION VII of this manual;

    b. Have students complete the "Behavioral Description Form I - My Arrest" from Part H., SECTION VII, Resource Materials;

    c. Pamphlets may be used as a homework assignment. The following three pamphlets would be especially appropriate to assign as preparation for MODULE B or you might want to incorporate them into your class presentation for MODULE B on "Alcohol - The Drug:"

       (1) "ABC's of Drinking and Driving" - Channing L. Bete Company
       (2) "Alcohol, Vision and Driving" - AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety
       (3) "Know your Limits" - DISCUS.

MODULE B. ALCOHOL -- THE DRUG

Use of This Module. Required material in this Section is indicated by an asterisk (*) to the left of the paragraph number. This means that the general subject must be covered. Sub-sections of each paragraph do not have to be covered unless they also have an asterisk (*) by them. Generally the sub-sections are intended as a suggested outline for how the material in a specific paragraph might be developed.

*1. If you have assigned homework for this session, take time to discuss the material covered in the assignment.

*2. Ethyl Alcohol - The Type of Alcohol Found in Alcoholic Beverages
   a. no color
   b. pungent odor
   c. evaporates quickly
   d. flammable
   e. only drinkable kind because it can be changed into harmless materials in the body.

*3. Pharmacological Classification
   a. chemical - $CH_3 CH_2 OH$
   b. toxic - poisonous
   c. drug - depressant
   d. general anesthetic. It reduces the sensitivity of the nervous system.
      (1) deadens pain
      (2) body is actually losing heat; body temperature is lowered.

*4. Types of Alcoholic Beverages
   a. beer - made from grains through the process of brewing. Contains from 3-6 percent alcohol by volume.
   b. wine - made from fruits through the process of fermentation
      (1) light (ordinary) wines contain 14 percent alcohol by volume
      (2) sparkling wines (champagne) have bubbles because some of the carbon dioxide remains
      (3) dry wines - no sugar remains
      (4) fortified wines - contain from 18-21 percent alcohol by volume (an alcohol solution is added to them to make them stronger)
   c. distilled spirits - made by the process of distillation. Contains from 40-50 percent alcohol by volume or 80-100 proof. (Proof means twice the amount of alcohol.)

*5. Alcoholic Beverages
   a. resemble pure fat or starch
   b. cannot take the place of a balanced diet
   c. contain calories
      (1) 8 ounces beer = 105 calories
      (2) 1½ ounces gin, rum, whiskey = 105 calories
      (3) 2 ounces wine (sherry) = 76 calories
   d. cannot be stored like other foods, circulates throughout the body until oxidized.

*6. Physiology: What Happens When One Drinks?
- a. first drink may produce burning sensation
  - (1) irritates body cells and mucous membranes in the mouth
  - (2) stomach secretes digestive juices to dilute alcohol into a less irritating strength
- b. alcohol does not have to be digested slowly, as most other foods must be, before reaching the blood stream
- c. the rate at which alcohol enters the blood stream through the walls of stomach and the small intestine depends upon the:
  - (1) rate at which alcohol is ingested
  - (2) total amount of alcohol involved
  - (3) other components of the drink--straight liquor is absorbed fastest of all; liquor diluted with water is absorbed most slowly;
  - (4) the characteristics and amounts of other food and beverages also present in the stomach.
- d. alcohol is carried by the blood to all body tissues and distributed in proportion to the water content of the body material. (weight of the person is a significant variable)
- e. alcohol and the brain: Alcohol's paralyzing, numbing effect on the brain begins at the higher center (cerebrum) and moves toward the lower center (medulla) of the activity, as the concentration of alcohol in the blood stream increases.

*7. A "Drink" is Generally Defined as Follows:

	Amount of Beverage	Percentage of Alcohol	Amount of Alcohol (ounces)
Beer	12 ounces	5%	0.60
Wine	5 ounces	12%	0.60
Whiskey	1.5 ounces	40% (80 proof)	0.60

*8. Blood alcohol content can be measured by:
- a. urinalysis
- b. blood test
- c. breath test (you may wish to have a licensed breath test operator present to explain how such devices work and to answer technical questions.)
  - (1) basic operation
  - (2) what it does and does not measure
  - (3) operator licensing procedures

Number of drinks in a relatively short period of time	Physical and Psychological effects	Blood - Alcohol Concentration (percent)

(a) First, the forelobes (cerebrum) of the brain are affected, resulting in decreased ability to reason and make judgements, weakened social inhibitions, and changed attitudes toward others.

1-2	Mild relaxation; slight change in existing mood; slight feeling of muscle relaxation	.02-.05%
3-4	Moderate impairment of critical judgement; reaction time; simple muscular coordination	.05-.10%

(b) As the concentration increases, more of the forebrain is affected and, in addition, alcohol reaches the cerebellum which controls sensory-motor functions. The result is emotional instability, retarded responses, impaired vision and speech, and incoordination.

5-6	Major impairment of complex physical and mental skills; some respiratory depression may begin at .15%	.10-.15%
7-8	Obvious intoxication loss of motor control; mental confusion; significant respiratory depression	.15-.20%

(c) At higher levels of concentration the person is unable to stand or walk and then loses consciousness. Death results when all of the brain, the upper spinal column, the respiratory and the heart control centers are anesthetized.

9-10	Severe intoxication; minimum conscious control of body and mind; increased respiratory depression	.20-.30%
10-20	Unconsciousness; deep coma; death may result from severe respiratory failure at .50% and higher, although death from an acute episode of drinking is rare because the person becomes unconscious before respiratory failure occurs.	.30-.60%

*9. Factors Affecting Blood Alcohol Content Levels
   a. amount consumed (piling up effect)
   b. time spent drinking
   c. amount of food in the stomach
   d. body weight
   e. absorption and metabolism rates are constant

*10. Blood Alcohol Content Demonstration
   a. Use BAC cards or wheels, for demonstration purposes. Involve class members in this process.
   *b. impact of weight, amount consumed and time factors
   c. a drink is a drink is a drink

*11. Other Factors That Determine the Effects of Alcohol
- a. tolerance
- b. social situation
- c. emotional state and expectations of the drinker
- d. combined with other drugs

*12. Elimination
- a. a small amount being exhaled through the lungs
- b. a small percentage being excreted through the bladder, kidneys and sweat glands
- c. the larger portion being oxidized through the liver at a constant rate
  - (1) stages (repetitive)
    - a. C_2H_5OH to
    - b. Acetaldehyde to
    - c. Acetic acid to
    - d. carbon dioxide and water
  - (2) there is no quick sobering up technique

*13. Common Myths and Misconceptions
- a. If you eat greasy foods before you drink, you will not become intoxicated.
- b. I only drink beer.
- c. I'll double the dose of my medicine and feel better twice as fast.
- d. Black coffee, cold showers and exercise help sober one up.
- e. A few drinks help me drive better.

14. Recommended Films and Pamphlets

- a. Films

  - (1) Drink, Drive and Rationalize is a 26-minute film costing $65 that can be ordered from the Carolina Motor Club, Box 60, Charlotte, NC 28230

  - (2) How Much is Too Much? This film last 9 minutes and costs $45 and is available from Photographic Media Center, University of Wisconsin Ext., 45 Charter Street, Madison, WI 53703

- b. Pamphlets

  - (1) "One Drink Can Be Too Many" AAA
  - (2) "Alcohol" AAA (Traffic Engineering and Safety Department - 8111 Gatehouse Road, Falls Church, VA 22042)

Effects of alcohol depend on each occasion on a combination of factors; the amount of absolute alcohol consumed, the kind of beverage, the time over which drinking takes place, the size and body condition of the drinker, the emotional state and expectations of the drinker, and the nature of the social situation of drinking.

MODULE C. ALCHOL AND DRUG EFFECTS ON DRIVING SKILLS

Use of This Module. Required material in this module is indicated by an asterisk (*) to the left of the paragraph number. Generally this means the subject area must be covered and the sub-topics are suggestions as to how the subject material might be developed. However, note that under paragraph 4. item e. is required material.

*1. Lead discussion of "Drinking Behaviors of Drinking Drivers" from Part B. of SECTION VII.

*2. How Alcohol Affects Driving Behaviors
- a. judgement and reasoning first affected
- b. vision
  - (1) .10% - gray filters = to driving at night with sunglasses
  - (2) double
  - (3) blurred
  - (4) tunnel
- c. multiple decisions
  - (1) decisions and corrections made every 20 seconds
  - (2) become lazy and fixed when DUI
  - (3) can't watch in front, rear and side view mirrors and speedometer as in normal driving
- d. reaction time (ability to sense, decide and react)
  - (1) alcohol consumption leads to an increase in self-confidence and a decrease in skill
  - (2) one 12-ounce beer slows one's reaction time two-tenths of a second--at 60 miles per hour that makes a difference of 35 feet when trying to stop
- e. perception
  - (1) affects judgement as to where auto is in reference to other objects
  - (2) results in following behaviors
    - (a) sideswiping auto
    - (b) stopping in front or far behind stop lines
    - (c) backing into objects
- f. contributing factors
  - (1) age: youth and elderly
  - (2) illness
  - (3) agressive personalities

*3. Impaired Driving Begins for Most at 0.05 Percent (See SECTION VII, Part B.)
- a. very fast or slow or in spurts
- b. improper passing
- c. disregard for traffic signals
- d. driving at night without lights
- e. failure to dim headlights
- f. straddling center line
- g. other high risk behaviors

*4. Key Factors in Automobile Crashes (multiple factors total 103%)
a. human factors (represent 83%)
(1) excessive speed
(2) inattention
(3) improper observation
(4) improper evasive action
(5) driving under the influence
b. enviornmental factors (represent 16%)
(1) view obstructions
(2) slick roads
(3) roadway design problems
c. vehicular factors (represent 4%)
(1) gross brake failure
(2) underinflated or bald tires
d. adverse conditions play some role in all accidents
(1) weather (fog, ice)
(2) light (brillant sunlight)
(3) traffic (rush hour)
(4) road (two-lane mountain)
(5) vehicle (worn brakes)
(6) driver (impaired)
*e. In most accidents, the condition of the driver is the determining factor.
*(1) Be as objective as possible about your fitness to drive, whether the trip is long or short. When you don't feel up to it, be willing to postpone the trip or have someone else drive.
*(2) The most dangerous physical condition is being under the influence of alcohol. The best rule is not to drive after drinking, but if you must drive, do so only if you understand how alcohol affects your capabilities. The higher a driver's blood alcohol concentration, (a) the disproportionately greater is the likelihood he will crash; (b) the greater the likelihood that he himself will have initiated any crash in which he is involved; and (3) the greater is the likelihood that the crash will have been severe.
*(3) Age is a special driver condition for those under 25 and over 65. The younger driver has good physical condition but lacks experience and mature judgement. The older driver has experience and, hopefully, good judgement but his physical and sensory faculties may have deteriorated. Each group can compensate for these weaknesses by knowing and adjusting to them.
*(4) The taking of prescription drugs, as well as illegal drugs, can affect driving. Medicines taken in combination, or when used with alcohol, can have a multiplying effect. Ask your physician about the effect prescription drugs may have on your driving ability. Needless to say, illegal drugs and driving are a dangerous mixture.
*(5) Emotions such as anger and worry can blot out the alertness needed to drive safely. If you are upset and unable to concentrate, do not drive. Never allow aggressive driving to become an outlet for anger and frustration.

*(6) Fatigue and sleepiness are other dangerous driving conditions. When you find yourself dozing at the wheel, don't fight it. Pull off the road for coffee, exercise and fresh air. If necessary, take a nap or let someone else drive.

*(7) Certain physical impairments, such as uncorrectable vision, uncontrollable epilepsy, heart disease or diabetes, add to driving risk. Discuss these with your physician, and have the wisdom to forego driving if he advises you to do so.

5. Recommended Films and Pamphlets
   a. films:
      (1) Levels of Danger is a 28-minute film that can be ordered from Cine/Com Services, 639 Wellons Village, Durham, NC 27703. Cost: $325.
      (2) Under The Influence is a 27-minute film costing $325 that can be ordered from Southerby and Associates, P. O. Box 15403, Long Beach, CA 90815.
      (3) Five Drinking Drivers "Why Me" can be ordered from the South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Columbia, SC.
   b. pamphlets:
      (1) "ABC's of Drinking and Driving" can be obtained from Channing and Bete Company.
      (2) "Alcohol Will Affect Your Driving" can be obtained from Durham Council on Alcoholism, phone number - (919)286-4441.

MODULE D. DRUGS AND YOU

Use of This Module. Required material in this module is indicated by an asterisk (*) to the left of the required material. In some instances, only the general subject area is required. Where specific development of the general subject area is required, there will also be an asterisk beside the required sub-topics.

*1. Introduction
  *a. historical overview of drugs in our society
  *b. attitudes of general public toward drugs (past and present)

*2. Basic Pharmacology Presentation. This presentation shall include a description of the types of substances abused (cannabis, amphetamines, barbiturates, hallucinogens, and opiates along with alcohol and tobacco) and a discussion of the physical and psychological effects of drug use. The following classification and identification "pharmacology" may be used for this presentation:
  a. topical information in the following categories should be provided about the drugs listed in b. and c.:
    (1) indications for medical use
    (2) history of non-prescribed use
    (3) physical effects
    (4) mental effects
    (5) medical and social complications of repeated and excessive use
    (6) treatment of drug dependence
  b. prescription medication
    (1) tranquilizers (librium, valium, etc.)
    (2) barbiturates (phenobarbital, nembutal, etc.)
    (3) amphetamines (dredrine, benzedrine, etc.)
    (4) narcotics (dilandid, demerol, etc.)
  c. illicit drugs
    (1) cannabis (marihuana, hashish)
    (2) inhalants (amyl nitrate, glue)
    (3) cocaine
    (4) heroin
    (5) hallucinogens (phencyledine, LSD, MDA)

*3. The effects of drug usage correlated with the operation of a motor vehicle.
  a. reaction time - synergistic effects
    (1) combining alcohol with other drugs
    (2) combining drugs
  b. increase in percentage of drug related accidents (cost factors)

*4. Discuss the motivating factors for drug use by our society both past and present. You may want to use the following factors that influence persons to use or not to use drugs:
   a. motivational forces (pro and con)
      (1) experimentation
      (2) pleasure
      (3) aesthetic experience
      (4) self-revelation
      (5) religious experience
      (6) definance of authority
      (7) depression

      (1) concern about the immediate physical and emotional effects
      (2) concern with the long term effects
      (3) respect for the law
      (4) lack of interest in drugs
      (5) available alternatives to the drug experience
   b. social forces
      (1) group pressure
      (2) loneliness
      (3) family relationships
      (4) friendships

*5. Inform Students of Legal Consequences of Violating Existing Federal and State Drug Laws as they Pertain to Possession and/or Distribution. You should cite:
   a. local statistics
   b. state statistics
   c. national statistics

*6. Recapitulation of Materials Presented
   a. discussion of available resources - local, state, national
   b. impress upon ADETS participants that the ultimate decision about drug usage rests with the individual
   c. question and answer period - pamphlets (handouts), brochures

7. Recommended Methods for This Module
   a. use display of various drugs (when and if possible)
   b. encourage class participation in a discussion so as to ascertain from class members the personal meaning that drug use has for them
   c. you may elect to use a drug education counselor for presentation of this module

8. Recommended Films
   a. Why Me is a 15-minute film costing $200, that can be ordered from South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, 3700 Forest Drive, Columbia, SC 29204
   b. Psycho-Active is a 37-minute film costing $320 that can be ordered from Pyramid Films, 1537 14th Street, Santa Monica, CA 90406.

9. Recommended Pamphlets

a. The following scriptographic fact folders can be obtained from the Drug Abuse Information Center, Channing L. Bete Company, Incorporated, Federal Street, Greenfield, MA 01301:

"Drugs and You" (booklet)
"Cocaine"
"Heroin"
"Opiates"
"Marihuana"
"Stimulates"
"Deliriants"
"Depressants"
"Hallucinogens"

b. Another address for scriptographic fact folders is: U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare Public Health Service, Washington, D.C. The following are available:

"A Woman's Choice"
"Deciding About Drugs"
"Drug Abuse Prevention for Your Community"
"Drug Abuse Prevention"

c. The Do It Now Foundation, Institute for Chemical Survival, P. O. Box 5115, Phoenix, AZ 85101 offers the following fact folders:

"Valium and Librium"
"The Pharmaceutical War Against Anxiety"
"Alcohol, Drugs and Safety"
"Facts about Angel Dust"
"Facts about P.C.P."
"Quaaludes and Sopors"

70

MODULE E. THE ALCOHOLIC DRINKING DRIVER

Use of This Module. Required material in this module is indicated by an asterisk (*) to the left of the paragraph number. This means that the particular subject area must be covered. If the sub-topics are required, there will be another asterisk beside each sub-topic required.

*1. Present alcoholism in a non-scare, non-moralistic, honest and objective manner.

*2. Provide the opportunity for students to explore whether or not they are in control of their drinking.

*3. Introduction: Use vs. Abuse
    a. most who drink do so without developing problems
    b. definition of alcoholism
    c. accident and death statistics attributed to alcoholic drivers

*4. Have students take a self-administered questionnaire (can be found in SECTION VII, Part E.)
    a. 26 NCA questions
    b. John Hopkins questions
    *c. explain questionnaire: Who is in control, you or alcohol?

*5. Influences on drinking patterns
    a. sociological
    b. psychological

*6. Characteristics -- red flags
    a. frequent blackouts
    b. sneaking drinks

*7. Stages of alcoholism
    a. early
    b. middle
    c. advanced

*8. Common myths and misconceptions
    a. "I am not a skid row bum"
        (1) no "typical alcoholics"
        (2) less than 5 percent skid row
    b. "I never drink before 5 p.m."
        (1) not a question of when one drinks--control is main factor
        (2) dependence and addiction
        (3) "eye openers"--morning drinking is advanced symptom
    c. "I only drink beer"
        (1) alcohol is alcohol
        (2) 12 ounces beer = 5 ounces non-fortified wine, 3½ ounces fortified wine, or 1 ounce whiskey
    d. "I drink only on weekends"
        (1) alcoholics do not have to drink everyday or stay drunk all the time
        (2) behavior is important factor

- e. "I am too young"
  - (1) middle aged stereotype
  - (2) democratic illness
- f. "I can quit anytime"
  - (1) social drinkers have no need to "go on the wagon"
  - (2) alcoholics "go on the wagon" to prove something

*9. Problems in coping
- a. family/marital
- b. employment
- c. financial

*10. Helping community resources
- a. mental health centers
- b. AA
- c. private counseling services
- d. offer assistance to those who request it

11. Have persons other than treatment professionals to address the group in this module.

12. Recommended Films and Pamphlets
- a. films:
  - (1) The Other Guy can be ordered from Aims Instructional Media Services, Inc. It is a 25-minute film. (There is a part II, also.)
  - (2) What's Your Excuse? is a 7-minute film costing $143. It can be ordered from Aims Instructional Media Services Inc.
  - (3) Long Road Home, a 27-minute film can be ordered from the South Carolina Commission on Alcoholism, 3700 Forrest Drive, Columbia, SC 29204.
  - (4) They Do Recover, a 35-minute film, can be ordered from Aims Instructional Media Services, Inc.
  - (5) Secret Life of Sandra Blaine can be ordered from Aims, also.
  - (6) The Life, Death and Recovery of An Alcoholic costing $325 can be ordered from FMS Production, 1040 N. Las Palamas Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90038.
- b. pamphlets:
  - (1) "The Alcoholic Is A Sick Person Who Can Be Helped" from the National Council on Alcoholism, 733 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017.
  - (2) "The Driver's Guide to Drinking" from the National Safety Council, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611.
  - (3) "One Drink Can Be Too Much" and "Alcohol" from American Automobile Association Traffic Engineering and Safety Dept., Falls Church, VA 22042.
  - (4) "Drinking Etiquette - For Those Who Drink and Those Who Don't" from U. S. Department of HEW, NIAAA, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

MODULE F. PERSONAL ACTION (LAST CLASS SESSION) AVOIDING A SECOND DUI ARREST

Use of This Module. Required material in this module is indicated by an asterisk (*) to the left of the paragraph number. Unless sub-topics have an additional asterisk they only indicate a manner in which the required general topic might be developed for the class presentation.

*1. Review of key points from preceding classes

*2. Cost of a DUI offense
a. towing charge
b. making bond
c. hiring an attorney
d. time off work
e. court costs and fine
f. fee for school
g. increase in insurance rates
h. license restoration fee
i. personal and social costs

*3. A second offense - Can you afford it?
a. review legal penalities
b. not eligible for Limited Driving Privilege for seven years
c. how would this effect your:
(1) job - income
(2) family

*4. Exploring the macho myth
a. advertising
b. names of drinks "screwdriver", "rusty nail", boiler maker", etc.
c. synonyms for "drunk" -- bombed, plastered, smashed, etc.
d. sexuality

*5.

Qualities of responsible drinkers	Qualities of responsible drivers
a. measure drinks carefully	a. keep vehicle in proper working order
b. sip, do not gulp drinks	b. buckle seat belts
c. pace your drinking - keep BAC low	c. allow adequate road time
d. do not mix alcohol with other drugs	d. drive defensively
e. eat before and during drinking	e. keep the driver in proper working order (alert and sober)

*6. Be honest with yourself
a. who is in control? you or alcohol/drugs
b. do not drive if impaired, call taxi, have non-impaired friend/spouse drive, stay where you are
c. avoid bar going friends after work
d. deal with problems--don't escape from them

*7. Your responsibilities as a host/hostess
   a. serve high protein food
   b. serve non-alcoholic drinks too
   c. do not be the neighborhood pusher
   d. never insist on "one for the road"
   e. don't allow friends to drive impaired

*8. Statement of personal action (SECTION VII, Part G.)

*9. Post-course knowledge questionnaire - provide feedback on correct responses (Section VI, Part A.)

*10. Student critique of course (SECTION VI, Part B.)

SECTION V

FORMS

This section contains a sample Assignment and Information Form and the standard Referral and Completion Form along with instructions for use of the forms.

A. ASSIGNMENT AND INFORMATION FORM

Instructors shall provide an assignment and information form to each student referred from the court. The sample form given in this Section may be used or the school may use its own form. If a different form is used it must contain the student's name; the dates, hours and location of classes; and class rules including Rules 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8 on the sample form.

ASSIGNMENT AND INFORMATION FORM

Name: ______________________________

As a result of your recent court appearance the presiding judge has ordered you to attend the Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School as a part of your judgment.

You are to attend classes on: ______________________________
____
____

Location: (include directions and a map if appropriate)

Hours: All classes will be held from ______________ to ______________.

Attendance Rules:

1. All students are expected to arrive on time and be present the entire time.

2. Any student arriving late may be denied admission and marked absent at the discretion of the instructor.

3. No student may miss any class without an excuse acceptable to (school official). Only dire circumstances will be acceptable as excuses. Such excuses shall be cleared through (school official) from (hours) (days) at (phone number).

4. Unexcused absences will be communicated to the court which can result in your failure to successfully complete the course and failure to have your license returned after the six month revocation period. (This applies to first offenders with Limited Driving Privileges only.)

5. No friends, relatives or observers may attend any classes without prior permission from (school official).

6. In case of snow or ice, please listen to radio station ____________ or call (school official) for postponement information.

7. Statement on assigned parking areas if appropriate.

8. Anyone arriving at class with alcohol on his/her breath or to any degree under the influence of alcohol or drugs will be denied admission and marked absent. This will be considered an unexcused absence.

B. REFERRAL AND COMPLETION FORM (DMH-2604)

A copy of the standard Referral and Completion form is on the next page. The actual form is a multi-page form. Instructions for use of the form are given on the page following the form and will be given on the back of the form itself.

North Carolina Department of Human Resources
Raleigh

TRAFFIC OFFENDERS
ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION TRAFFIC SCHOOL
REFERRAL AND COMPLETION FORM

APSM 125-1
APSM 130-1
4/2/80

COURT INFORMATION

1. Name in Full ______________________ FIRST ______________________ MIDDLE ______________________ LAST

2. Address ______________________ BOX NO ______________________ STREET OR ROUTE

______________________ CITY ______________________ STATE ______________________ ZIP CODE

3. N. C. Driver License Number ______________________ Date of Birth ______________________ MONTH DAY YEAR

4. Race: Black ☐ White ☐ Other ☐ Sex: ☐ Female ☐ Male Telephone ______________________

5. Arrest Date ______________________ MONTH DAY YEAR

6. Referral Date ______________________ MONTH DAY YEAR Docket No. ______________________ COUNTY

7. Fee Required Yes ☐ No ☐ Date Paid ______________________ MONTH DAY YEAR Limited Privilege Issued ______________________ MONTH DAY YEAR

I understand that any reduction in a driver license revocation or suspension, or any other consideration, i contingent upon satisfactorily completing all Sessions of this Course.

______________________ LICENSEE ______________________ WITNESS

SCHOOL INFORMATION

8. Program Started ______________________ MONTH DAY YEAR Program Completed ______________________ MONTH DAY YEAR Total Hours ______________________

9. Passed ☐ 1 Failed ☐ 2 Incomplete ☐ 3 No show ☐ 4 Other ☐ 5

10. Assigned by: Court ☐ DMV Hearing Officer ☐

11. Last grade completed in school ______________________

12 Employment status: not stated ☐ 0 unemployed ☐ 1 full time ☐ 2 part time ☐ 3 student ☐ 4 retired ☐
housewife/husband ☐ 6 not in work force ☐ 7 seasonal ☐ 8 migrant ☐ 9

13. Marital status: not stated ☐ 0 single ☐ 1 married ☐ 2 divorced ☐ 3 widowed ☐ 4 separated ☐ 5

14. Estimate of yearly mileage ______________________

15. Remarks: ______________________

____

____

16. *Certification: I do hereby certify that the above name person has successfully completed the program of instruction for Alcohol and Drug Education within 75 days of the date of referral.*

Instructor's Signature ______________________

17. Agency Code ______________________ COUNTY ______________________ M H AREA ______________________ SCHOOL NUMBER

DMH-2604 (12/79)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

APSM 125-1
APSM 130-1
4/2/80

COMPLETION AND ROUTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. This form is to be completely filled out on ALL REFERRALS assigned to Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic (first offender) Schools.

2. ALL ITEMS, except number 15 "Remarks", must be completed. Incomplete forms are returned to the state office and will be forwarded to appropriate DUI contact persons to secure missing information. Not submitting all information could result in delays in reinstating driver's license on schedule.

3. Completing the "Court Information" section is the responsibility of court personnel. Instructors are responsible for completing the "School Information" section. It is recommended that area programs who employ court workers assist clerks of court in this process.

4. When a student is transferred to an Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School in another area, please forward all copies of Form DMH 2604 as part of the referral process. The instructor who provides the educational classes shall be responsible for completing and routing all necessary forms. The instructor distributes the "DMV" and "Student" copies and retains the "Instructor" copy. The service provider returns the "Court" copy to the referring program to document compliance/non-compliance. The referring program then routes the court copy to the appropriate person or place.

5. Send the "DMV" copy to the following address:

   Naomi Cashwell
   North Carolina Division of Motor Vehicles
   Drivers Services Section
   1100 New Bern Avenue
   Raleigh, North Carolina 27697

6. It is the responsibility of the local agency offering the DUI program to provide for reprinting and proper distribution of Form DMH 2604. Please note that in reprinting, DMV's copy must be on white paper. The colors of preceding copies shall be left up to the local agency.

PLEASE DO NOT ADD OR DELETE ANY INFORMATION ON THIS FORM.

78

SECTION VI

PRE AND POST KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONNAIRE AND STUDENT CRITIQUE

This section contains the required pre- and post-course knowledge questionnaire and the required student critique.

A. PRE AND POST KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONNAIRE

Use of Questionnaire: The following pre- and post-course knowledge questionnaire shall be given to each student during the first class session and again during the last class session. Both the pre-course score and the post-course score shall be kept in each student's record.

NAME ______________________________ PRE-COURSE ☐

DATE ______________________________ POST-COURSE ☐

PRE-POST KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONNAIRE
(Instructors Sample Copy)

_b_ 1. Which of the following best identifies alcohol?

- a. stimulant
- b. depressant
- c. both stimulant and depressant
- d. none of these

_a_ 2. Which one of the following is not a factor in determining a person's blood alcohol level?

- a. experience with drinking
- b. body weight
- c. amount of food in the stomach
- d. amount of alcohol consumed

_b_ 3. Traffic stafety studies indicate that the average person, with a blood alcohol level of .10% is approximately _______ times more likely to have an accident than if sober.

- a. 3
- b. 7
- c. 10
- d. 15

_d_ 4. Statistics show that alcohol is a factor in approximately ______% of all traffic fatalities.

- a. 10
- b. 25
- c. 33
- d. 50

_d_ 5. Which one of the following has the highest alcohol content?

- a. 12 oz. beer
- b. 1 oz. 100-proof whiskey
- c. 5 oz. wine
- d. all are about the same

c 6. ______________ is the main thing that will sober a person up.

a. A cold shower
b. Hot coffee
c. Time
d. Vigorous exercise

b 7. Failure to observe the restrictions of a limited driving privilege may result in a charge of Driving While License is Revoked (DWLR). DWLR is punishable by ____________.

a. a $100.00 fine and loss of the limited driving privilege
b. a $200.00 fine and loss of driver's license for an additional year
c. a $500.00 fine
d. none of these

c 8. Conviction of DUI-second offense results in the mandatory revocation of a person's driver's license for a period of ______________ years.

a. 2
b. 3
c. 4
d. 5

c 9. When you obtained a driver's license, you gave your consent to be given a chemical breath test or blood test should you ever be arrested for DUI. This law is known as __________.

a. BAC law
b. DUI law
c. Implied Consent law
d. N. C. Highway law

c 10. According to North Carolina law, a person convicted twice of DUI is not legally eligible to receive a limited driving privilege, unless ________________.

a. He is able to prove to the court that a serious hardship would be created
b. his blood alcohol level was less than .15%
c. the first conviction occurred more than 7 years previous
d. the district attorney petitions the court for special consideration to be given

d 11. Which temporary visual condition can occur from drinking alcohol?

a. seeing double
b. blurring
c. tunnel vision
d. all of these

d 12. Which part of the driving task is made worse by five or more drinks?

a. seeing the situation
b. deciding what to do
c. taking action
d. all of these

b 13. How does the body get rid of most alcohol?

a. digested in the intestines
b. burned up by the liver
c. removed through perspiration
d. none of these

e 14. As you drink more alcohol, your ability to drive:

a. steadily improves
b. improves at first, but then gets worse
c. may get better or worse, depending on certain factors
d. worsens at first but then gets better
e. steadily worsens

c 15. A person suffering from alcoholism is:

a. always drunk
b. usually unemployed
e. all of these
c. unable to control how much he drinks
d. often a "skid row" bum

d 16. Three to five ounces of whiskey on an empty stomach will make the average person:

a. think he can do things that he cannot actually do
b. believe he is performing better than he really is
c. less sure of himself
d. a. and b.
e. a., b., and c.

a 17. The effects of alcohol are most dangerous for:

a. unexpected emergencies
b. driving at night
e. speeding
c. driving backwards
d. driving on a crowded road

d 18. Which of the following influences the effects of alcohol?

a. the amount of food in the stomach
b. the body weight of the individual
c. the height of the individual
d. a. and b.
e. a., b., and c.

__c__ 19. For each one ounce drink of whiskey, a person should wait before driving:

a. 15 min. c. 1 hour e. 3 hours
b. 30 min. d. 2 hours

PLEASE WRITE TRUE OR FALSE IN THE SPACE PROVIDED

True 20. A person drinking on an empty stomach will get intoxicated faster on the same number of drinks than a person who has just eaten something.

True 21. Alcohol will affect a person faster if he's under medication like a tranquilizer or antidepressant.

True 22. A small person will get intoxicated faster than a large person on the same number of drinks.

False 23. Alcohol is used up faster if you exercise or work hard after drinking.

False 24. Three or four drinks in an hour does not hurt driving ability for most people because the body uses up the alcohol very fast.

True 25. The maximum federal penalty for first offense illegal possession of marihuana is ten years.

False 26. Heroin users are more likely to die from withdrawal than those persons that withdraw from alcohol.

False 27. You can become physically dependent on marihuana.

B. STUDENT CRITIQUE

Instructors shall have each student complete the following STUDENT CRITIQUE OF COURSE during the last class session. It is recommended that schools keep student critiques on file with all critiques for each class filed together. Instructors shall list the names of films used in the course in the blanks provided before distributing the critique to students.

STUDENT CRITIQUE OF COURSE

Dates of Course: ______________________________

We need your input and suggestions to make this school as interesting and helpful as possible for future students. You do not need to put your name on this form.

	EXCELLENT	GOOD	AVERAGE	FAIR	POOR
The information presented was:					
The instructor's presentations were:					
The materials used were:					
I would rate the quality and effectiveness of the films used in this course as follows: (LIST FILMS BY NAME) 1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					

	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NOT SURE	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE
As a result of this school my drinking and driving will decrease					
I am pleased that I attended the school					
I would recommend this school to others convicted of DUI					
I knew most of the subject matter before attending this school					

(Continued on next page)

The best part of this school was:

The worst part of this school was:

One thing I learned in this school was:

How do you feel the course can be improved?

Please feel free to add any other thoughts you would care to share with us.

SECTION VII

RESOURCE MATERIALS

GENERAL. Most of the materials in this Section are given to be used as supplements to the required materials for the schools. Unless required use of specific parts of this Section is indicated elsewhere in the manual, instructors may use the materials as appropriate.

A. IMPORTANT FACTS REGARDING DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE AND RESTRICTED LICENSE (FOR DUI FIRST OFFENDERS)

1. Possessing a driver's license is not a natural right, but a conditional privilege, which the State, in the interest of public safety, may suspend or revoke. For the next six months, you will be driving on a restricted or limited license. You can drive only during the hours that are indicated on that license. Only DUI first offenders are eligible for restricted licenses.

2. The minimum fine for DUI first offense is $100; the maximum fine is $500. The judge could have also sentenced you to 30 days to six months of active time for this offense.

3. If you should be arrested and found to be violating any restrictions of your limited license or driving outside your restricted time (DWLR), your license can be taken for an additional year and a $200 fine assessed. For example, if your limited license states that you are to be home by 3 p.m., you are outside of that restriction at 3:01 p.m.

4. If you allow a person to drive your car who is intoxicated and that person is arrested for DUI, you can be charged with "aiding and abetting a DUI". The penalities are the same as if you had been driving.

5. If your driving hours change (due to a new job, moving, etc.) you must contact your attorney and have him amend your limited license.

6. If you are arrested for DUI again, you will not be eligible for a restricted license unless the first DUI was seven years prior to the second DUI.

7. A second offense of DUI results in your license being revoked for four years. The minimum fine is $200 and may be as much as $500; you could serve 60 days up to one year. You must serve three days in jail or become involved in alcoholism counseling. A third offense requires permanent revocation of your license.

8. DUI does not add points to your driving record; instead your license is revoked.

9. DUI does not necessarily indicate that you were drunk; however, it does mean that you had a .10 percent on a breath test. With a .10 percent reading, statistics indicate that a driver is seven times more likely to have an accident than when sober.

10. Your auto insurance rate will increase as a result of your DUI conviction. Statistics indicate it may go up as much as 150 percent; your previous driving record is a determining factor.

11. When you obtained a North Carolina drivers license, you gave your consent to be given a chemical test or blood test should you ever be arrested for DUI. This is known as the "implied consent law". Failure to submit to such a test will result in a six month revocation of your driving privilege.

12. DUI is a serious offense. You now have a criminal record because of this DUI. Remember: YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF AND OTHERS ON THE HIGHWAY TO BE IN THE BEST POSSIBLE CONDITION WHILE OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE.

B. DRIVING BEHAVIOR OF DRINKING DRIVERS

As an enforcement guide for its Highway Patrol, the State of California lists 14 deviations from normal driving in a manual entitled The Drinking Driver. They are as follows:

1. Unreasonable speed (high).
2. Driving in spurts, i.e., slow, then fast, then slow, etc.
3. Frequent lane changing with excessive speed.
4. Improper passing with insufficient clearance; also taking too long or swerving too much in overtaking and passing; i.e., overcontrol.
5. Overshooting or disregarding traffic control signals.
6. Approaching signals unreasonably fast or slow and stopping or attempting to stop with uneven motion.
7. Driving at night without lights and delay in turning lights on when starting from a parked position.
8. Failure to dim lights to oncoming traffic.
9. Driving in lower gears without apparent reason, or repeatedly clashing gears.
10. Jerky starting or stopping.
11. Driving unreasonably slow.
12. Driving too close to shoulders or curbs, or appearing to drive too close to the edge of the road or continually straddling the centerline.
13. Driving with windows down in cold weather.
14. Driving or riding with head partly or completely out of the window.

C. SAFE DRINKING SUGGESTIONS

1. Think in terms of care and moderation.
2. Restrict drinks even on special occasions.
3. Avoid the habit of daily drinking at lunch.
4. Always measure drinks carefully.
5. Always dilute spirits with a mixer like soda or water so that the alcohol will be absorbed slowly.
6. Avoid double mixes like martinis, manhattens, etc.
7. Never gulp an alcoholic beverage.
8. Never drink on an empty stomach.
9. Find substitutes for alcohol at traditional drinking times; e.g., occasionally try a hot bath to relax when getting home from work; drink some iced tea to cool off instead of beer; or drink a warm beverage in place of a nightcap.
10. Consciously avoid alcohol when confronted with problems, remembering that alcohol dulls the mind and does not solve the problem.
11. Learn the art of refusing drinks gracefully but firmly by selecting a soft drink or juice.
12. Be genuinely ashamed of "getting drunk".
13. Make a habit of not going into bars just looking for something to do.
14. Cultivate a habit of becoming involved in conversation when drinking as a means of making sure drinks are well spaced.
15. Avoid laying in an excess supply of liquor for guests.
16. Watch carefully for any signs that your drinking is getting out of hand. Be honest about your personal drinking habits.
17. If drinking does get out of hand, do not be afraid to seek help for your problems.

D. BAC CHART*

	1 Drink				2 Drinks				3 Drinks				4 Drinks			
After hours	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1
Weight pounds 80	—	—	—	.02	—	—	.05	.08	.07	.10	.10	.10	.12	.12	.15	.15
100	—	—	—	.02	—	—	.04	.06	.05	.07	.08	.09	.09	.10	.12	.13
120	—	—	—	.02	—	—	.03	.04	.03	.04	.06	.08	.06	.08	09	.11
140	—	—	—	.01	—	—	.02	.04	.02	.03	.05	.06	.04	.06	.08	.09
160	—	—	—	.01	—	—	.02	.03	.01	.02	.04	.05	.03	.04	.06	.08
180	—	—	—	.01	—	—	.01	.03	—	.02	.03	.04	.02	.04	.05	.07
200	—	—	—	—	—	—	.01	.02	—	.01	.03	.04	.01	.03	.04	.06

	5 Drinks				6 Drinks				7 Drinks				8 Drinks			
After hours	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1
Weight pounds 80	.17	.17	.19	.20	.19	.22	.22	.25	.25	.27	.27	.30	.29	.30	.32	.33
100	.13	.14	.16	.17	.16	.18	.19	.21	.20	.22	.23	.25	.24	.25	.27	.28
120	.09	.11	.13	.14	.13	.14	.16	.17	.15	.17	.19	.20	.19	.20	.22	.23
140	.07	.09	.10	.12	.10	.12	.13	.15	.13	.14	.16	.17	.15	.17	.18	.20
160	.06	.07	.09	.10	.08	.09	.11	.13	.10	.12	.13	.15	.13	.14	.16	.17
180	.04	.06	.07	.09	.06	.08	.09	.11	.09	.10	.12	.13	.11	.12	.14	.15
200	.03	.04	.06	.08	.05	.07	.08	.09	.07	.09	.10	.12	.09	.10	.12	.13

Numbers equal the percentage of alcohol in the blood. Dash (—) = a trace of alcohol.

ALCOHOL PLUS YOU

Now, let's look at:

- Why alcohol affects people differently.
- How the same amount of alcohol can cause people to act differently at different times.
- What may affect the way individuals behave when drinking.
- How a person may react to conditions when drinking.

Keep in mind, however, that the way a person behaves or responds to conditions doesn't change BAC.

* Blood Alcohol Content

E. ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEPENDENCY (National Council on Alcoholism Questions)

The following are questions to ask to determine the importance of alcohol in your life or in the life of a friend. Substitute "drug" for alcohol if that is the suspected problem. Keep in mind that alcohol is still the drug that is most likely to be abused. It is most available, cheapest and most predictable.

YES	NO		
_____	_____	1.	Have you ever lost time from work because of drinking?
_____	_____	2.	Has your ambition decreased because of drinking?
_____	_____	3.	Has your efficiency declined because of drinking?
_____	_____	4.	Have you ever missed getting to work in the morning after a drinking session?
_____	_____	5.	Does drinking lead to unhappy home life or conflicts?
_____	_____	6.	Are family or friends concerned about your drinking?
_____	_____	7.	Has drinking affected your reputation?
_____	_____	8.	Do you seek lower class companions while drinking?
_____	_____	9.	Does drinking lead you to care less about yourself or your family's welfare?
_____	_____	10.	Do you drink because you are shy?
_____	_____	11.	Does drinking make you less inhibited?
_____	_____	12.	Does your personality change while drinking?
_____	_____	13.	Do you drink to escape worries?
_____	_____	14.	Do you drink to bolster self-confidence?
_____	_____	15.	Have you ever experienced loss of memory for a period when you were drinking? Have you ever had a blackout?
_____	_____	16.	Do you have financial difficulties related to drinking?
_____	_____	17.	Have you ever been in legal difficulties as a result of drinking?
_____	_____	18.	Do you seem to be able to drink much more than other people your size without showing adverse effects?
_____	_____	19.	Have you ever gone "on the wagon"?
_____	_____	20.	Do you crave a drink at a particular time of day?
_____	_____	21.	Do you drink in the morning?
_____	_____	22.	Do you ever sneak drinks?
_____	_____	23.	Do you drink alone?
_____	_____	24.	Do you ever gulp drinks?
_____	_____	25.	Have you ever been treated by a physician for drinking?
_____	_____	26.	Have you ever been hospitalized for drinking?

F. DRINKING AND DRIVING STATISTICS

In 1978 there were 72,921 DUI arrests in North Carolina; there were 919 aiding and abetting arrests.

There were 47,000 highway fatalities in the United States in 1978; one half of these deaths (23,500) were alcohol related. This means that over 460 alcohol-related highway fatalities occur in this country each week.

Alcohol-related crashes account for about 60% of the young people (16-24 years old) killed on highways. Alcohol-related crashes often involve another young person in addition to the driver. In over half of the accidents, a passenger is along. Young people drink more often on weekends, thus as high as 70% of all alcohol-related crashes involving young people occur on weekends.

An alcohol-related accident occurs every 24 minutes.

According to the National Safety Council, the chances of being arrested for DUI have been estimated at about 1 in 2,000.

Last year the drunken driver was responsible for over $4.8 billion in property damages arising out of auto accidents and over $3.3 billion in lost wages resulted.

According to some studies, 26% of those who receive limited driving privileges from the courts for first DUI offense receive a second conviction for DUI.

It is estimated that between the hours of 9 p.m. and 3 a.m. on weekdays, 1 out of every 10 individuals operating an automobile in this country is driving under the influence of alcohol.

Of automobile accidents involving alcohol, 50% of the people involved have to go to the hospital. On non-alcohol related accidents, 33% go to the hospital. A person who has been drinking has a slower reaction time, thus the impact is harder. When BAC reaches .05%, reaction time may be slowed down an additional 2/5 second. At 60 mph, 2/5 second is 34 feet or two car lengths.

Investigations have shown that nationally 70% of the single off-the-road crashes are a direct result of the driver having been drinking heavily.

Drinking drivers cause more than 800,000 crashes in the U.S. each year. The National Safety Council points out that there are over 3,500,000 injuries on our nation's highways and that these are ten times the total of other acts of violence (i.e., robberies, riots, shootings, etc.)

Increased probability of accident, BAC versus sobriety:

.05% . . . . . . 2 times more likely to have an accident
.10% . . . . . . 7 times more likely to have an accident
.15% . . . . . .25 times more likely to have an accident

G. "HOW I PLAN TO AVOID FUTURE DUI BEHAVIOR"

1. What is your own plan to avoid DUI arrest?

2. Do you feel it is reasonable, considering your life style?

3. Do you think other members of the group will accept it as reasonable?

4. What will happen if your plan doesn't work the first time you try it?

5. Assuming that you wish to continue to drink, have you any plans about alcohol use? For example: How much will this demand in the way of change of your routines?

6. Is avoiding another DUI the chief reason for any changes? If not, what is it?

7. Is there a situation in which you would never drink?

8. What have you learned about yourself in relation to alcohol?

9. Have your views on drinking and driving altered since you began this course?

H. BEHAVIORAL DESCRIPTION FORM I - MY ARREST

____________________ (NAME)	____________ (DATE)

Please begin at a time twelve (12) hours or so before your arrest and write down the following:

(1) What you did
(2) Where you went
(3) How you felt at that time
(4) Whom you were with (no names - use initials)
(5) What and how much you drank
(6) Why you were drinking
(7) The details of the arrest itself.

The experience of past class members indicates that the more thoroughly you complete this exercise, the more likely it is to be of value to you in the future.

The curriculum subject matter in this manual was prepared from information and materials received from the following sources:

North Carolina Area Programs

Burlington Alcohol Information Center

Durham Council on Alcoholism

Wiccacon House (Harrellsville, NC)

Charlotte-Mecklenburg ASAP's Curriculum

New York State Drinking Driver Program

South Carolina Alcohol and Drug Traffic School Program

National Safety Council's Defensive Driving Course

Curriculum Recommendations Developed at DUI Conference Held at Plantation Inn in Raleigh

Regional DUI Committees

Approval and Adoption by:

BEN W. AIKEN, Director
Division of Mental Health, Mental
Retardation and Substance Abuse Services

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF DMH-2604

REVISED EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1981

September 26, 1981

COURT INFORMATION - To be filled in by the Clerk of Court Officer or local agency Court Counselor in cooperation with the Clerk's office.

Item Number:

1. Name in Full: It is important that middle names be included. If there is no middle name, indicate (NMN) in the middle name space.

2. Address: Care should be taken to gather and include all available information. For example if only a street name or route number is given that student may be extremely difficult to locate in case of non-compliance. Telephone numbers are the best access to students.

3. N. C. License Number, Date of Birth: Both of these categories must be completed to retrieve driver history file information. All Division of Motor Vehicle (DMV) records are keyed to drivers license number and date of birth.

4. Race, Sex: Essential information for developing a DUI offender profile. This is also another means for record identification for DMV.

5. Arrest Date: This information is the beginning trailer for all DMV records.

6. Convicted of: This is the only record available as to actual convictions. Indicate DUI First Offense, DUI Second Offense, Reckless Driving After Drinking, etc.

   Referral Date: This date is usually the date of the court action. It is the date upon which the 90 days for completion begins for all offenses for which no limited privilege is issued. It is therefore essential information.

7. Limited Privilege Issued: The 90 days for completion begins this date if a limited privilege is issued — required information.

   School Fee Required: This indicates whether or not the court waived the fee and is necessary for recording fee waivers.

It is necessary for the student to sign the form in the blank over "Licensee". Any clerk staff member, other court official or court counselor may witness the signature.

SCHOOL INFORMATION - To be filled in by the Instructor.

8. Fee Paid: This is a permanent individualized record by student of fee payment. It is also an additional receipt for the student.

9. First Session: Indicates date of first session schedule for student. In the event of "no shows" indicate dates student was to have begun classes had that student actually attended the school.

Last Session: Indicate date last session was provided for student. For "No Show" students, please indicate date student would have completed had they attended (the scheduled completion date).

10. Passed, Failed, Incomplete, No Show, Other: "Failed indicates willful failure to pay fee. "Incomplete" indicates missed classes. "No Show" indicates student did not show up for scheduled classes. "Other" should be followed up in remarks (violation of class rules, etc.).

11. Remarks: Any information pertinent to the student's class attendance (see 10). Caution should be exercised as the 2604 is a public record and no reference to treatment or confidential remarks should be included on the 2604.

12. Assigned by: Although currently all referrals are made through the courts, the court still must be checked as there is a possibility of a Hearing Officer referral in the future. DMV insists that this be checked.

13. - 16. Education, Employment Status, Marital Status, Estimate of Yearly Mileage: No proper evaluation for target groups or impact can be accomplished locally or statewide without adequate records of this type.

17. Certification: Check appropriate block (has or has not) for completion.

18. Instructor's Signature: All forms must be signed by a certified instructor.

Agency Code: Essential for identifying programs providing the school as well as preventing forged 2604s by students.

FOR SCHOOL USE ONLY - This space is allocated to the schools for their confidential coded use. Instructors may wish to record BACs, pre- and post-test scores or confidential information coded by the instructor. (examples: the instructor may serve more than one court or Judge. A code known only to the instructor may be used for identification.) In no case should actual names or court personnel be used.

All forms will be forwarded to the DUI School's Raleigh Office beginning October 1, 1981. All forms incorrectly prepared will be returned. This will include any forms on which blanks are not checked or appropriately filled out. On or after October 1, 1981 mail all forms to:

State DUI Coordinator
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Section
3800 Barrett Drive, Suite 302
Raleigh, NC 27609

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES
ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION TRAFFIC SCHOOL
REFERRAL AND COMPLETION FORM

COURT INFORMATION

1. Name in Full ______________________________
FIRST MIDDLE LAST

2. Address ______________________________
BOX NUMBER STREET OR ROUTE

____
CITY STATE ZIP CODE TELEPHONE

3. N. C. License Number ______________________ Date of Birth ______________
MONTH DAY YEAR

Race: Black ☐ White ☐ Indian ☐ Other ☐ Sex: Female ☐ Male ☐

4. Arrest Date ______________ Docket Number ______________
MONTH DAY YEAR COUNTY

Convicted of ______________________ Referral Date ______________
MONTH DAY YEAR

Limited Privilege Issued ______________ School Fee Required: Yes ☐ No ☐
MONTH DAY YEAR

I understand that any reduction in a driver license revocation or suspension, or any other consideration, is contingent upon satisfactorily completing all Sessions of this Course.

______________________ ______________________
LICENSEE WITNESS

SCHOOL INFORMATION

8. Fee Paid: Yes ☐ Date: ______________ No ☐
MONTH DAY YEAR

First Session ______________ Last Session ______________ Total Hours ______
MONTH DAY YEAR MONTH DAY YEAR

Passed ☐ 1 Failed ☐ 2 Incomplete ☐ 3 No Show ☐ 4 Other ☐ 5 SEE REMARKS

Remarks: ______________________________

____

____

Assigned by: Court ☐ DMV Hearing Officer ☐

13. Last Grade Completed in School ______________

14. Employment Status: Not Stated ☐ 0 Unemployed ☐ 1 Full Time ☐ 2
Part Time ☐ 3 Student ☐ 4 Retired ☐ 5 House/wife/Husband ☐ 6
Not in Work Force ☐ 7 Seasonal ☐ 8 Migrant ☐ 9

15. Marital Status: Not Stated ☐ 0 Single ☐ 1 Married ☐ 2 Divorced ☐ 3
Widowed ☐ 4 Separated ☐ 5

16. Estimate of yearly mileage ______________

17. Certification: I do hereby certify that the above named person has ☐ has not ☐ successfully completed the Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic School within 90 days of referral.

18. Instructor's Signature ______________________ Agency Code ________ ________
COUNTY M. H. AREA SCHOOL #

FOR SCHOOL USE ONLY

Appendix 3-A

Classification of Items into Five Content Areas

Classification of Items into Five Content Areas.

General

#1, 3, 4, 5, 15

Effects of Alcohol

#11, 12, 14, 16, 17

DUI Laws

#7, 8, 9, 10

Alcohol Ingestion and Blood Alcohol Level (BAC)

#2, 6, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24

Drugs

#25, 26, 27

Appendix 3-B

A Summary of Item Characteristics

A Summary of Item Characteristics

Item No.	Item Too Difficult	Item Too Easy	Item With Low Proportion on Some Choice(s)	Item Producing a Lower Post-Test Score
1			X	
2			X	
3	X			
4				
5			X	
6			X	
7				
8	X			
9				
10			X	
11				
12			X	
13				
14		X	X	
15			X	X
16			X	X
17			X	
18			X	X
19			X	
20		X		
21		X	X	
22				
23				
24		X		
25				
26				
27				

Appendix 4-A

Questions for Surveying Target Groups

Appendix 4-A. Questions for Surveying Target Groups

1. Are you aware of the ADETS (Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools) program?

___ I know a great deal about it
___ I have heard of the program
___ I don't know if I have heard about it
___ I know nothing about it (if you mark this answer, please do not answer any more questions, return questionnaire in enclosed envelope)
___ Other

2. Is the ADETS program a valuable resource to you?

___ It is often helpful to me for drunk driving cases
___ It is sometimes helpful to me
___ It is seldom helpful
___ It has never been helpful to me

3. In your opinion is the ADETS program being administered fairly?

___ I think it is handled very fairly
___ I think it is handled fairly
___ I don't know how fairly it is handled
___ I think it is sometimes handled unfairly
___ I think it is often handled unfairly

4. In your opinion how do defense attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ Defense attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defense attorneys like ADETS
___ Defense attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defense attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defense attorneys may feel about ADETS
___ Other

5. In your opinion, how do district attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ District attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ District attorneys like ADETS
___ District attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ District attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how district attorneys may feel about ADETS

6. In your opinion, how do defendants feel about ADETS?

___ Defendants like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defendants like ADETS
___ Defendants don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defendants don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defendants may feel about ADETS
___ Other (e.g., like it after course)

7. Do the people you come into contact with in your work know about the ADETS program?

___ Most of them know about it
___ Only some know about it
___ Very few know about it
___ Nobody I came into contact with knows about it

8a. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as a measure to reduce sentences?

___ I feel that ADETS is primarily used to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used to avoid a suspended sentence
___ Other

8b. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as an educational tool?

___ I feel that ADETS is used primarily as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used as an educational tool

9. What proportion of your clients (defendants, people you arrested) know about the ADETS program?

___ Most of them know about it
___ Only some know about it
___ Very few know about it
___ None of them know about it beforehand

10. Has attending the ADETS school changed your driving and/or drinking behavior?

___ I don't drive after drinking any more
___ I drive more carefully now after drinking
___ After attending the school, I have not changed my behavior regarding drinking and driving

11. Did you complete the ADETS course?

___ I never showed up for the course
___ I attended a few sessions of the course
___ I attended all sessions of the course

12a. Which materials in the course do you find most helpful (like best)?

___ Alcohol - The Drug
___ Alcohol and drug effects on driving skills
___ Drugs and you
___ The alcoholic drinking driver
___ Personal Action - Avoiding a second DUI arrest
___ Other (please explain)

12b. Which materials in the course do you find least helpful?

___ Alcohol - The Drug
___ Alcohol and Drug Effects on driving skills
___ Drugs and You
___ The Alcoholic Drinking Driver
___ Personal Action - Avoiding a second DUI arrest
___ Other (please explain)

13. What suggestions do you have for improving the course? (mark as many as apply)

___ None
___ More time to cover the amount of materials
___ Make more use of graphs, slides, charts or films
___ Allow more discussions
___ Provide case studies
___ Better classroom facilities
___ Other (please explain)

14. Do you follow up on those who did not finish the course?

___ I report them to the appropriate authorities
___ I usually wait for others to query about their status
___ I don't usually do anything with them
___ Other

15. What happens to those students who completed the course but did not pay? (Mark as many as apply)

___ We do not have this problem
___ I try to collect from them
___ I report them to the proper authorities
___ They are considered as noncompliance cases
___ I can't do much about them
___ The local Mental Health Center collects the fees
___ Other

16. To whom do you report the noncompliance cases?

___ To Judges
___ To District Attorneys
___ To Clerks of Court
___ To Department of Motor Vehicles
___ To Regional Office
___ I don't report them

17. What kind of problems have you encountered in transferring students? (Mark as many as apply)

___ We do not have transfers
___ I have not encountered any problem in transferring students
___ I have had trouble collecting the fees
___ Some schools are reluctant to accept transfers
___ A transfer student necessitates a great deal of paper work
___ All transfers are handled by the local Mental Health Center
___ Other (please explain)

18. Do you know of other programs besides the ADETS program that could be used to help drivers convicted of DUI? If so, please write in the name of the program.

__________ Program offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles
__________ Program offered by the Mental Health Area Office
__________ Program offered by the community
__________ Other (please specify)
__________ Multiple Offenders Program
__________ I don't know of any other types of program for the drunk drivers

19. Are the fees collected adequate to cover the program costs?

___ The ADETS program needs to be subsized by other funds
___ The collected fees are adequate for covering program expenses
___ The collected fees provide an excess after paying program expenses

20. What type of support do you (your area) receive from the state's office of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Section (MH/MR/SAS)? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Training
___ Printed Materials
___ Audiovisual Materials
___ Problem Resolution
___ Funding
___ Other (Please explain)

21. Do you think the state's requirements for certifying instructors are adequate?

___ I feel the requirements are too low
___ I feel the requirements are adequate
___ I feel the requirements are too high
___ Other (Please explain)

22. Do you see a need for a separate program for multiple offenders?

___ Multiple offenders should not be allowed to participate in a drunk driving school
___ The same program could serve the first offenders as well as the multiple offenders
___ The multiple offenders need a program specially geared to their needs
___ Other

23. What proportion of the eligible cases that come before you are being referred to ADETS?

___ Less than 10 percent
___ About 10 to 25 percent
___ About 50 to 75 percent
___ More than 75 percent

24. How many drivers have you referred to the ADETS program during the past month?

___ Less than 5
___ About 5 to 10
___ About 11 to 15
___ About 16 to 20
___ More than 20
___ Referred by others (e.g., court)

25. What are the factors you considered for referring drivers to the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Alcohol related convictions
___ Previous driving history
___ Desire for a limited driving license
___ Attendance at other driver improvement programs
___ Other (please explain)

26. Do you refer multiple offenders to the ADETS program?

___ I frequently refer multiple offenders to ADETS
___ Under special circumstances, I may refer multiple offenders to ADETS
___ I do not refer multiple offenders to ADETS
___ Other

27. How do you feel about the fee charged for attending the school?

___ I feel the fee is too high
___ I feel the fee is a fair amount to charge for the school
___ I feel the fee charged is not enough for running the ADETS program

28. What do you suggest for improving the processing of DUI cases through the court system and the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ No need to change
___ Better coordination between court and program
___ Less time lag between school attendance and conviction date
___ A clearer delineation of responsibility for fee collection
___ More vigorous follow-up of non compliance cases
___ Other (please explain)

29. What is your opinion of the ADETS instructors?

___ I feel they are highly qualified to teach the ADETS course
___ I feel they are adequately qualified to teach the ADETS course
___ I feel they are not qualified or prepared to teach the ADETS course
___ Other (Please explain)

30. Do you find the court liaison person helpful?

___ I also serve as court liaison
___ I find them very helpful
___ They don't help me much
___ I find it more time consuming to go through the liaison
___ I have not dealt with the court liaison person
___ None is made available in my courtroom
___ Other

31. What proportion of time do you devote to administering the ADETS program?

___ Less than 5% of my time
___ 5 to 10%
___ 11 to 25%
___ more than 25%

32. What kind of problems have you encountered in collecting the ADETS fees? (Mark as many as apply)

___ It is difficult to collect our share of the fee when a transfer is involved
___ It takes too much of our time to try and collect fees
___ Some students simply refused to pay
___ I have not encountered a lot of problems in collecting fees
___ Other (please explain)

33. How do you assist the court personnel in referring drivers to the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ I provide them with some guidelines for referral
___ I perform the paperwork for them
___ I inform them about school location and schedules
___ I do the referral for them
___ Other (please explain)

34. Have you made any attempt to limit the ADETS program to first DUI offenders only?

___ I refer anybody whom I think may benefit from ADETS
___ I refer both multiple DUI offenders and first DUI offenders to ADETS
___ I only refer first DUI offenders to ADETS
___ Others made referrals (e.g., judges)

35. What proportion of time do you devote to court liaison activity?

___ Less than a quarter time
___ About half time
___ About three quarter time
___ Full time

36. What proportion of time do you spend on other alcohol related program

___ Less than a quarter time
___ About half time
___ About three quarter time
___ Full time

37. What kind of student do you think would benefit most from ADETS?

- ___ Anybody with an alcohol problem
- ___ Those who had not attended ADETS before
- ___ First DUI offenders only
- ___ Other (please explain)

38. How effective do you feel the ADETS program is in deterring drunk driving in North Carolina?

- ___ ADETS discourages some people from driving after drinking
- ___ ADETS might change people's driving for a short while after the course
- ___ It is difficult to expect people changing their behavior after attending the course, not considered effective
- ___ I have no opinion
- ___ Other

39. How do you feel about law enforcement personnel teaching a part of the ADETS course?

- ___ Strongly favor
- ___ Favor
- ___ No opinion
- ___ Do not favor
- ___ Strongly against

40. How helpful have you found the ADETS personnel in supplying you with information about the drunk driving problem?

- ___ I do not find them very helpful
- ___ I do not go to them for help
- ___ I find them very helpful

Appendix 4-B

Questions Asked of Each Target Group

Appendix 4-B. Questions Asked of Each Target Group

District Court Judges

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 34, 38

District Attorneys

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 18, 22, 23, 28, 30, 34, 38

Defense Attorneys

1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 18, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 34, 38

Superior Court Clerks

1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 14, 15, 17, 22, 28, 30, 32, 38

Court Liaison Personnel

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 22, 23, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38

Enforcement Personnel

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 18, 22, 28, 38, 39

Mental Health Administrators

1, 2, 3, 7, 8b, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38

Instructors

3, 7, 8a, 8b, 12a, 12b, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 28, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38

Students

1, 3, 7, 10, 11, 12a, 12b, 13, 18, 22, 27, 29, 38

Concerned Citizens

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 18, 21, 22, 28, 38, 40

Appendix 4-C

Survey Procedures

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
HIGHWAY SAFETY RESEARCH CENTER
CTP - 197A
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA 27514

TELEPHONE
(919) 962-2202

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Computer Operations
WILLIAM W. HUNTER
Program Manager
Engineering Studies
JOHN H. LACEY
Program Manager
Alcohol Studies
BEVERLY T. ORR
Program Manager
Public Service Programs

TO: District Court Judges

FROM: P. F. Waller, Associate Director for Driver Studies
UNC Highway Safety Research Center

SUBJECT: The North Carolina Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools (ADETS) Program

DATE: February 11, 1983

As you probably know, when the North Carolina General Assembly authorized the ADETS program, the legislation required that there be an evaluation conducted. The UNC Highway Safety Research Center has been asked to work with the North Carolina Department of Human Resources to conduct this evaluation.

As part of this effort, we are seeking to find out how some of the people who may be associated with the ADETS program feel about it, and the District Court Judges is one of the groups we are contacting.

We know that your schedule is already very full, but because we believe your views are important, we are asking if you will take the time to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the stamped self-addressed envelope provided. As you can see, we are not asking for any identifying information and all your answers will be anonymous. All the results will be reported as group data only.

We have tried to make the questionnaire fairly easy to answer, although you may find that some of the questions do not always offer choices that express the way you feel. If this happens, please do not hesitate to write in your comments. We want very much to know how you feel about this program.

If you have any questions about the questionnaire or about the evaluation, please call us at (919) 962-2202 and ask for L. K. Li or P. F. Waller. We will be happy to provide any further information that we can.

We are very grateful for your help.

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Alcohol Studies
BEVERLY T. ORR
Program Manager
Public Service Programs

TO: District Attorneys

FROM: P. F. Waller, Associate Director for Driver Studies
UNC Highway Safety Research Center

SUBJECT: The North Carolina Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools (ADETS) Program

DATE: January 7, 1983

As you probably know, when the North Carolina General Assembly authorized the ADETS program, the legislation required that there be an evaluation conducted. The UNC Highway Safety Research Center has been asked to work with the North Carolina Department of Human Resources to conduct this evaluation.

As part of this effort, we are seeking to find out how some of the people who may be associated with the ADETS program feel about it, and the District Attorneys is one of the groups we are contacting. We realize that there has just been a change in a number of districts, and we have attempted to insure that everyone who receives this questinonaire has had enough experience in relation to the position of District Attorney to be able to respond. Therefore, even if you are no longer District Attorney, we would very much appreciate your responding on the basis of your previous experience. If you have just become a District Attorney, we understand that your previous experience was such that you would still be able to answer the questions.

We know that your schedule is already very full, but because we believe your views are important, we are asking if you will take the time to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the stamped self-addressed envelope provided. As you can see, we are not asking for any identifying information and all your answers will be anonymous. All the results will be reported as group data only.

We have tried to make the questionnaire fairly easy to answer, although you may find that some of the questions do not always offer choices that express the way you feel. If this happens, please do not hesitate to write in your comments. We want very much to know how you feel about this program.

If you have any questions about the questionnaire or about the evaluation, please call us at (919) 962-2202 and ask for L. K. Li or P. F. Waller. We will be happy to provide any further information that we can.

We are very grateful for your help.

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Program Manager
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JOHN H. LACEY
Program Manager
Alcohol Studies
BEVERLY T. ORR
Program Manager
Public Service Programs

TO: Selected Members of the N.C. Academy of Trial Lawyers

FROM: P. F. Waller, Associate Director for Driver Studies
UNC Highway Safety Research Center

SUBJECT: The North Carolina Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools (ADETS) Program

DATE: March 22, 1983

As you probably know, when the North Carolina General Assembly authorized the ADETS program, the legislation required that there be an evaluation conducted. The UNC Highway Safety Research Center has been asked to work with the North Carolina Department of Human Resources to conduct this evaluation.

As part of this effort, we are seeking to find out how some of the people who may be associated with the ADETS program feel about it, and the Defense Attorneys is one of the groups we are contacting. Because we did not need to survey all Defense Attorneys, we have selected a small sample of Defense Attorneys for the criminal law area to represent different parts of the State. Your name was included in this sample.

We know that your schedule is already very full, but because we believe your views are important, we are asking if you will take the time to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the stamped self-addressed envelope provided. As you can see, we are not asking for any identifying information and all your answers will be anonymous. All the results will be reported as group data only.

We have tried to make the questionnaire fairly easy to answer, although you may find that some of the questions do not always offer choices that express the way you feel. If this happens, please do not hesitate to write in your comments. We want very much to know how you feel about this program.

If you have any questions about the questionnaire or about the evaluation, please call us at (919) 962-2202 and ask for L. K. Li or P. F. Waller. We will be happy to provide any further information that we can.

We are very grateful for your help.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA is composed of the sixteen public senior institutions in North Carolina

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BEVERLY T. ORR
Program Manager
Public Service Programs

TO: Superior Court Clerks

FROM: P. F. Waller, Associate Director for Driver Studies
UNC Highway Safety Research Center

SUBJECT: The North Carolina Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools (ADETS) Program

DATE: December 22, 1982

As you probably know, when the North Carolina General Assembly authorized the ADETS program, the legislation required that there be an evaluation conducted. The UNC Highway Safety Research Center has been asked to work with the North Carolina Department of Human Resources to conduct this evaluation.

As part of this effort, we are seeking to find out how some of the people who may be associated with the ADETS program feel about it, and the superior court clerks are one of the groups we are contacting.

We know that your schedule is already very full, but because we believe your views are important, we are asking if you will take the time to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the stamped self-addressed envelope provided. As you can see, we are not asking for any identifying information and all your answers will be anonymous. All the results will be reported as group data only.

We have tried to make the questionnaire fairly easy to answer, although you may find that some of the questions do not always offer choices that express the way you feel. If this happens, please do not hesitate to write in your comments. We want very much to know how you and your colleagues in the courts feel about this program.

If you have any questions about the questionnaire or about the evaluation, please call us at (919) 962-2202 and ask for L. K. Li or P. F. Waller. We will be happy to provide any further information that we can.

We are very grateful for your help.

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TO: Court Liaison Personnel

FROM: P. F. Waller, Associate Director for Driver Studies
UNC Highway Safety Research Center

SUBJECT: The North Carolina Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools (ADETS) Program

DATE: January 7, 1983

As you probably know, when the North Carolina General Assembly authorized the ADETS program, the legislation required that there be an evaluation conducted. The UNC Highway Safety Research Center has been asked to work with the North Carolina Department of Human Resources to conduct this evaluation.

As part of this effort, we are seeking to find out how some of the people who may be associated with the ADETS program feel about it, and the Court Liaison Personnel is one of the groups we are contacting.

We know that your schedule is already very full, but because we believe your views are important, we are asking if you will take the time to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the stamped self-addressed envelope provided. As you can see, we are not asking for any identifying information and all your answers will be anonymous. All the results will be reported as group data only.

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TO: Selected Members of the N.C. Highway Patrol

FROM: P. F. Waller, Associate Director for Driver Studies
UNC Highway Safety Research Center

SUBJECT: The North Carolina Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools (ADETS) Program

DATE: March 22, 1983

As you probably know, when the North Carolina General Assembly authorized the ADETS program, the legislation required that there be an evaluation conducted. The UNC Highway Safety Research Center has been asked to work with the North Carolina Department of Human Resources to conduct this evaluation.

As part of this effort, we are seeking to find out how some of the people who may be associated with the ADETS program feel about it, and the Highway Patrol is one of the groups we are contacting. Because we did not need to survey all troopers, we have randomly selected a small sample of troopers to represent different parts of the State. Your name was included in this sample.

We know that your schedule is already very full, but because we believe your views are important, we are asking if you will take the time to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the stamped self-addressed envelope provided. As you can see, we are not asking for any identifying information and all your answers will be anonymous. All the results will be reported as group data only.

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TO: Mental Health Administrators

FROM: P. F. Waller, Associate Director for Driver Studies
UNC Highway Safety Research Center

SUBJECT: The North Carolina Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools (ADETS) Program

DATE: March 22, 1983

As you probably know, when the North Carolina General Assembly authorized the ADETS program, the legislation required that there be an evaluation conducted. The UNC Highway Safety Research Center has been asked to work with the North Carolina Department of Human Resources to conduct this evaluation.

As part of this effort, we are seeking to find out how some of the people who may be associated with the ADETS program feel about it, and the Mental Health Administrators is one of the groups we are contacting.

We know that your schedule is already very full, but because we believe your views are important, we are asking if you will take the time to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the stamped self-addressed envelope provided. As you can see, we are not asking for any identifying information and all your answers will be anonymous. All the results will be reported as group data only.

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TO: Instructors in ADETS Program

FROM: P. F. Waller, Associate Director for Driver Studies
UNC Highway Safety Research Center

SUBJECT: The North Carolina Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools (ADETS) Program

DATE: January 14, 1983

As you probably know, when the North Carolina General Assembly authorized the ADETS program, the legislation required that there be an evaluation conducted. The UNC Highway Safety Research Center has been asked to work with the North Carolina Department of Human Resources to conduct this evaluation.

As part of this effort, we are seeking to find out how some of the people who may be associated with the ADETS program feel about it, and the Instructors is one of the groups we are contacting.

We know that your schedule is already very full, but because we believe your views are important, we are asking if you will take the time to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the stamped self-addressed envelope provided. As you can see, we are not asking for any identifying information and all your answers will be anonymous. All the results will be reported as group data only.

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TO: Students in the ADETS Program

FROM: P. F. Waller, Associate Director for Driver Studies
UNC Highway Safety Research Center

SUBJECT: The North Carolina Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools (ADETS) Program

DATE: February 11, 1983

As you may know, when the North Carolina General Assembly authorized the ADETS program, they said it had to be evaluated to find out how well it was working. The UNC Highway Safety Research Center has been asked to work with the North Carolina Department of Human Resources to conduct this evaluation.

As part of this effort, we need to find out how different people feel about the program, and the students who went through the ADETS program are one of the groups we are contacting. Because we did not need to survey all students, we have selected a small sample of students. Your name was included in this sample.

We know that you are already busy, but because we believe your views are important, we are asking if you will take the time to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the stamped self-addressed envelope provided. As you can see, we are not asking for any identifying information and all your answers will be anonymous. All the results will be reported as group data only.

We have tried to make the questionnaire fairly easy to answer, although you may find that some of the questions do not always offer choices that express the way you feel. If this happens, please do not hesitate to write in your comments. We want very much to know how you feel about this program.

If you have any questions about the questionnaire or about the evaluation, please call us at (919) 962-2202 and ask for L. K. Li or P. F. Waller. We will be happy to provide any further information that we can.

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TO: Citizens Concerned About Drunk Driving

FROM: P. F. Waller, Associate Director for Driver Studies
UNC Highway Safety Research Center

SUBJECT: The North Carolina Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools (ADETS) Program

DATE: January 7, 1982

Your name was given to us by the Governor's Highway Safety Office as someone who is involved in a citizens' group concerned about drunk driving.

We have been asked to work with the North Carolina Department of Human Resources to evaluate the State's traffic schools for persons convicted of drunk driving. As you may know, the North Carolina General Assembly authorized these schools, called the Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools (ADETS).

As part of the evaluation, we want to find out how different kinds of people feel about the ADETS program, and concerned citizens like yourself are one of the groups we are contacting.

We know that your schedule is already very full, but because we believe your views are important, we are asking if you will take the time to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the stamped self-addressed envelope provided. As you can see, we are not asking for any identifying information and all your answers will be anonymous. All the results will be reported as group data only.

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If you have any questions about the questionnaire or about the evaluation, please call us at (919) 962-2202 and ask for L. K. Li or P. F. Waller. We will be happy to provide any further information that we can.

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Appendix 5

Survey of Alcohol Traffic Schools

APPENDIX 5

SURVEY OF ALCOHOL TRAFFIC SCHOOLS

Does your state have alcohol & drug education type traffic schools?

Alabama	yes
Florida	yes, DWI schools
Georgia	yes
Kentucky	yes
South Carolina	yes
Tennessee	yes
Virginia	yes
W. Virginia	yes

Is participation in them mandated by law?

Alabama	yes
Florida	yes
Georgia	no
Kentucky	no, convicting court has discretion in recommending attendance
South Carolina	yes, is a mandated requirement for reinstatement of license
Tennessee	yes
Virginia	No. However to avoid a total suspension of driving privileges, participation is required.
W. Virginia	If an individual, upon being arrested for DUI, has a BAC of > .10, his driving privilege is administratively revoked by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Satisfactory completion of the DUI Safety and Treatment Program is a mandated requirement for reinstatement of license.

Who is eligible?

Alabama	Anyone with a first offense of DUI
Florida	Persons convicted of violations of DUI or driving with

	an unlawful BAC. Judges also may send others who have offenses in which alcohol was a factor.
Georgia	First and second offenders convicted of DUI may attend as means of early reinstatement of drivers' license.
Kentucky	First-time DUI convictees (first DUI on record within previous five years).
South Carolina	All convicted DUI offenders
Tennessee	Persons arrested for drunk driving
Virginia	Persons convicted of DUI in Virginia who do not have more than one prior DUI conviction. Also those convicted of DUI in another state may petition to be referred. In addition, anyone who has been referred to DOT from an appropriate out-of-state agency may be accepted.
W. Virginia	Persons whose license has been revoked for a DUI offense

What are the tuition fees? Who absorbs costs for those judged unable to pay?

Alabama	$35 for minimum 8 hour course $50 if defendant is assessed by Mortimer/Filkins and court appraisal of results. An additional $10 make-up fee is authorized for an excused absence. If the defendant is unable to pay the fee, he may be admitted free with approval of the judge and director.
Florida	Fees vary from circuit to circuit, but the maximum fee for a comprehensive program is $138.00. The "uncollectibles" are factored into the fee so that the offenders who pay cover the cost.
Georgia	Fee to everyone.
Kentucky	$25 Fee. Everyone pays.
South Carolina	$100 Fee. Local agency absorbs costs for indigents.
Tennessee	Tuition fees are $50.
Virginia	Fee is $250. In addition, serious problem drinkers referred for treatment are expected to pay any additional treatment costs (approximately $175). For participants found indigent by the courts, costs are absorbed by the school.

	an unlawful BAC. Judges also may send others who have offenses in which alcohol was a factor.
Georgia	First and second offenders convicted of DUI may attend as means of early reinstatement of drivers' license.
Kentucky	First-time DUI convictees (first DUI on record within previous five years).
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What are the tuition fees? Who absorbs costs for those judged unable to pay?

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Tennessee	Tuition fees are $50.
Virginia	Fee is $250. In addition, serious problem drinkers referred for treatment are expected to pay any additional treatment costs (approximately $175). For participants found indigent by the courts, costs are absorbed by the school.

W. Virginia	Cost is $125, which covers the cost of assessment/evaluation, educational course and a counseling session. If the individual is found to be in need of treatment, he/she must absorb this additional cost based on his/her ability to pay. At the present time, there is no provision for a waiver of the $125.00 enrollment fee.

What is the length of the course? Do you have outcome measures?

Alabama	8 to 12 hours. Have a pre and post test
Florida	The educational component contains a minimum of 12 hours. Pre and post educational assessments measure relation and comprehension of information.
Georgia	12 hours. No outcome measures.
Kentucky	Three nights total time 9-1/2 hours.
South Carolina	10 hours.
Tennessee	A minimum of 10 hours
Virginia	Course length is determined by the assessed drinking problem level. Level I - 18 hours (10 alcohol education 8 driver awareness training) Level II - 24 hours (16 alcohol education + 8 DAT) Level III - Referred to certified treatment agency with individualized treatment plan average length of treatment is 32 hours.
W. Virginia	Course is 18 hours

Do you follow the driving record of your graduates? If so, do you have any summary results?

Alabama	no
Florida	no
Georgia	no
Kentucky	yes
South Carolina	yes, an analysis of recidivism rates has been made. First offenders who successfully completed ASAP had

	22% fewer subsequent DUI arrests than first offenders who did not enter the program in the first year but had 10% more arrests after two years.
Tennessee	no
Virginia	no
W. Virginia	no

Does completion of the school result in a lowering of severity of the sanction (i.e., reduction in duration of license revocation)? If yes, how?

Alabama	no
Florida	No. However, a temporary driving permit for work purposes may be obtained upon completion of the course.
Georgia	Yes. License of first and second offenders can be reinstated immediately with certificate of completion and $20 reinstatement fee.
Kentucky	Yes. Attendance and completion will be used in lieu of six months operator's license withdrawn.
South Carolina	Yes, completion of ADETS qualifies a person to apply for relicensing and entitles a person to a provisional drivers license.
Tennessee	No
Virginia	Yes. It may result in suspension of the drivers' license suspension, jail time, fine or issuance of restricted operators license.
W. Virginia	Upon first offense, the license is revoked for a minimum of 30 days and indefinitely thereafter until the DUI Safety and Treatment Program has been completed.

Has an evaluation been conducted to determine course effectiveness? If yes, may we have a copy of your methodology and findings?

Alabama	Conducted a time series analysis in 1977 of their DWI countermeasure program which was an "ADETS" type program. Using a calculated referral rate of 5,840 resulting in a reduction of 440 alcohol-related accidents per year, the equivalent effectiveness was estimated at 55 percent.
Florida	Has not conducted an evaluation.

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Swenson, Paul R. and Thomas R. Clay (1980). Effects of short-term rehabilitation on alcohol consumption and drinking-related behaviors: an eight month follow-up study of drunken drivers. International Journal of the Addictions. 15(6):821-838.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR JUDGES

1. Are you aware of the ADETS (Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools) program?

___ I know a great deal about it
___ I have heard of the program
___ I don't know if I have heard about it
___ I know nothing about it (if you mark this answer, please do not answer any more questions, return questionnaire in enclosed envelope)

2. Is the ADETS program a valuable resource to you?

___ It is often helpful to me for drunk driving cases
___ It is sometimes helpful to me
___ It is seldom helpful
___ It has never been helpful to me

3. In your opinion is the ADETS program being administered fairly?

___ I think it is handled very fairly
___ I think it is handled fairly
___ I don't know how fairly it is handled
___ I think it is sometimes handled unfairly
___ I think it is often handled unfairly

4. In your opinion how do defense attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ Defense attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defense attorneys like ADETS
___ Defense attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defense attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defense attorneys may feel about ADETS

5. In your opinion, how do district attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ District attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ District attorneys like ADETS
___ District attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ District attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how district attorneys may feel about ADETS

6. In your opinion, how do defendants feel about ADETS?

___ Defendants like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defendants like ADETS
___ Defendants don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defendants don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defendants may feel about ADETS

7. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as a measure to reduce sentences?

___ I feel that ADETS is primarily used to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used to avoid a suspended sentence

8. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as an educational tool?

___ I feel that ADETS is used primarily as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used as an educational tool

9. What proportion of the defendants know about the ADETS program?

___ Most of them know about it
___ Only some know about it
___ Very few know about it
___ None of them know about it beforehand

10. Do you know of other programs besides the ADETS program that could be used to help drivers convicted of DUI? If so, please write in the name of the program.

__________ Program offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles
__________ Program offered by the Mental Health Area Office
__________ Program offered by the community
__________ Other (please specify) ______________________________
____

__________ I don't know of any other types of program for the drunk drivers

11. Do you see a need for a separate program for multiple offenders?

___ Multiple offenders should not be allowed to participate in a drunk driving school
___ The same program could serve the first offenders as well as the multiple offenders
___ The multiple offenders need a program specially geared to their needs

12. What proportion of the eligible cases that come before you are being referred to ADETS?

___ Less than 10 percent
___ About 10 to 25 percent
___ About 50 to 75 percent
___ More than 75 percent

13. How many drivers have you referred to the ADETS program during the past month?

___ Less than 5
___ About 5 to 10
___ About 11 to 15
___ About 16 to 20
___ More than 20

14. What are the factors you considered for referring drivers to the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Alcohol related convictions
___ Previous driving history
___ Desire for a limited driving license
___ Attendance at other driver improvement programs
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

15. Do you refer multiple offenders to the ADETS program?

___ I frequently refer multiple offenders to ADETS
___ Under special circumstances, I may refer multiple offenders to ADETS
___ I do not refer multiple offenders to ADETS

16. What do you suggest for improving the processing of DUI cases through the court system and the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Better coordination between court and program
___ Less time lag between school attendance and conviction date
___ A clearer delineation of responsibility for fee collection
___ More vigorous follow-up of noncompliance cases
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

17. Do you find the court liaison person helpful?

___ I find them very helpful
___ They don't help me much
___ I find it more time consuming to go through the liaison
___ I have not dealt with the court liaison person
___ None is made available in my courtroom

18. Have you made any attempt to limit the ADETS program to first DUI offenders only?

___ I refer anybody whom I think may benefit from ADETS
___ I refer both multiple DUI offenders and first DUI offenders to ADETS
___ I only refer first DUI offenders to ADETS

19. How effective do you feel the ADETS program is in deterring drunk driving in North Carolina?

___ ADETS discourages people from driving after drinking
___ ADETS might change people's driving for a short while after the course
___ It is difficult to expect people changing their behavior after attending the course
___ I have no opinion

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

1. Are you aware of the ADETS (Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools) program?

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___ I have heard of the program
___ I don't know if I have heard about it
___ I know nothing about it (if you mark this answer, please do not answer any more questions, return questionnaire in enclosed envelope)

2. Is the ADETS program a valuable resource to you?

___ It is often helpful to me for drunk driving cases
___ It is sometimes helpful to me
___ It is seldom helpful
___ It has never been helpful to me

3. In your opinion is the ADETS program being administered fairly?

___ I think it is handled very fairly
___ I think it is handled fairly
___ I don't know how fairly it is handled
___ I think it is sometimes handled unfairly
___ I think it is often handled unfairly

4. In your opinion how do defense attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ Defense attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defense attorneys like ADETS
___ Defense attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defense attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defense attorneys may feel about ADETS

5. In your opinion, how do defendants feel about ADETS?

___ Defendants like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defendants like ADETS
___ Defendants don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defendants don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defendants may feel about ADETS

6. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as a measure to reduce sentences?

___ I feel that ADETS is primarily used to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used to avoid a suspended sentence

7. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as an educational tool?

___ I feel that ADETS is used primarily as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used as an educational tool

8. What proportion of the defendants know about the ADETS program?

___ Most of them know about it
___ Only some know about it
___ Very few know about it
___ None of them know about it beforehand

9. Do you know of other programs besides the ADETS program that could be used to help drivers convicted of DUI? If so, please write in the name of the program.

__________ Program offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles
__________ Program offered by the Mental Health Area Office
__________ Program offered by the community
__________ Other (please specify) ______________________________
____

__________ I don't know of any other types of program for the drunk drivers

10. Do you see a need for a separate program for multiple offenders?

___ Multiple offenders should not be allowed to participate in a drunk driving school
___ The same program could serve the first offenders as well as the multiple offenders
___ The multiple offenders need a program specially geared to their needs

11. What proportion of the eligible cases that come before you are being referred to ADETS?

___ Less than 10 percent
___ About 10 to 25 percent
___ About 50 to 75 percent
___ More than 75 percent

12. What do you suggest for improving the processing of DUI cases through the court system and the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Better coordination between court and program
___ Less time lag between school attendance and conviction date
___ A clearer delineation of responsibility for fee collection
___ More vigorous follow-up of noncompliance cases
___ Other (please explain)________________________________
____

13. Do you find the court liaison person helpful?

___ I find them very helpful
___ They don't help me much
___ I find it more time consuming to go through the liaison
___ I have not dealt with the court liaison person
___ None is made available in my courtroom

14. Have you made any attempt to limit the ADETS program to first DUI offenders only?

___ I refer anybody whom I think may benefit from ADETS
___ I refer both multiple DUI offenders and first DUI offenders to ADETS
___ I only refer first DUI offenders to ADETS

15. How effective do you feel the ADETS program is in deterring drunk driving in North Carolina?

___ ADETS discourages people from driving after drinking
___ ADETS might change people's driving for a short while after the course
___ It is difficult to expect people changing their behavior after attending the course
___ I have no opinion

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SUPERIOR COURT CLERKS

1. Are you aware of the ADETS (Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools) program?

___ I know a great deal about it
___ I have heard of the program
___ I don't know if I have heard about it
___ I know nothing about it (if you mark this answer, please do not answer any more questions, return questionnaire in enclosed envelope)

2. In your opinion is the ADETS program being administered fairly?

___ I think it is handled very fairly
___ I think it is handled fairly
___ I don't know how fairly it is handled
___ I think it is sometimes handled unfairly
___ I think it is often handled unfairly

3. In your opinion how do defense attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ Defense attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defense attorneys like ADETS
___ Defense attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defense attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defense attorneys may feel about ADETS

4. In your opinion, how do district attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ District attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ District attorneys like ADETS
___ District attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ District attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how district attorneys may feel about ADETS

5. In your opinion, how do defendants feel about ADETS?

___ Defendants like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defendants like ADETS
___ Defendants don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defendants don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defendants may feel about ADETS

6. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as a measure to reduce sentences?

___ I feel that ADETS is primarily used to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used to avoid a suspended sentence

7. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as an educational tool?

___ I feel that ADETS is used primarily as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used as an educational tool

8. Do you follow up on those who did not finish the course?

___ I report them to the appropriate authorities
___ I usually wait for others to query about their status
___ I don't usually do anything with them

9. What happens to those students who completed the course but did not pay? (Mark as many as apply)

___ I try to collect from them
___ I report them to the proper authorities
___ The local mental health center collects the fees
___ They are considered as noncompliance cases
___ I can't do much about them

10. What kind of problems have you encountered in transferring students? (Mark as many as apply)

___ All transfers are handled by the local mental health center
___ I have not encountered any problem in transferring students
___ I have had trouble collecting the fees
___ Some schools are reluctant to accept transfers
___ A transfer student necessitates a great deal of paper work
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

11. Do you see a need for a separate program for multiple offenders?

___ Multiple offenders should not be allowed to participate in a drunk driving school
___ The same program could serve the first offenders as well as the multiple offenders
___ The multiple offenders need a program specially geared to their needs

12. What do you suggest for improving the processing of DUI cases through the court system and the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Better coordination between court and program
___ Less time lag between school attendance and conviction date
___ A clearer delineation of responsibility for fee collection
___ More vigorous follow-up of non compliance cases
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

13. Do you find the court liaison person helpful?

___ I find them very helpful
___ They don't help me much
___ I find it more time consuming to go through the liaison
___ I have not dealt with the court liaison person
___ None is made available in my courtroom

14. What kind of problems have you encountered in collecting the ADETS fees? (Mark as many as apply)

___ It is difficult to collect the fee when a transfer is involved
___ It takes too much of our time to try to collect fees
___ Some students simply refuse to pay
___ I have not encountered any problem in collecting fees
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

15. How effective do you feel the ADETS program is in deterring drunk driving in North Carolina?

___ ADETS discourages people from driving after drinking
___ ADETS might change people's driving for a short while after the course
___ It is difficult to expect people to change their behavior after attending the course
___ I have no opinion

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COURT LIAISON PERSONNEL

If you have also received a questionnaire to complete in your role as an ADETS instructor, please check here ____ and complete both questionnaires.

1. Are you aware of the ADETS (Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools) program?

___ I know a great deal about it
___ I have heard of the program
___ I don't know if I have heard about it
___ I know nothing about it (if you mark this answer, please do not answer any more questions, return questionnaire in enclosed envelope)

2. Is the ADETS program a valuable resource to you?

___ It is often helpful to me for drunk driving cases
___ It is sometimes helpful to me
___ It is seldom helpful
___ It has never been helpful to me

3. In your opinion is the ADETS program being administered fairly?

___ I think it is handled very fairly
___ I think it is handled fairly
___ I don't know how fairly it is handled
___ I think it is sometimes handled unfairly
___ I think it is often handled unfairly

4. In your opinion how do defense attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ Defense attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defense attorneys like ADETS
___ Defense attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defense attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defense attorneys may feel about ADETS

5. In your opinion, how do district attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ District attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ District attorneys like ADETS
___ District attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ District attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how district attorneys may feel about ADETS

6. In your opinion, how do defendants feel about ADETS?

___ Defendants like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defendants like ADETS
___ Defendants don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defendants don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defendants may feel about ADETS

7. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as a measure to reduce sentences?

___ I feel that ADETS is primarily used to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used to avoid a suspended sentence

8. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as an educational tool?

___ I feel that ADETS is used primarily as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used as an educational tool

9. What suggestions do you have for improving the course? (mark as many as apply)

___ None
___ More time to cover the amount of materials
___ Make more use of graphs, slides, charts or films
___ Allow more discussions
___ Provide case studies
___ Better classroom facilities
___ Other (please explain) ____
____

10. Do you follow up on those who did not finish the course?

___ I report them to the appropriate authorities
___ I usually wait for others to query about their status
___ I don't usually do anything with them

11. What happens to those students who completed the course but did not pay? (Mark as many as apply)

___ I try to collect from them
___ I report them to the proper authorities
___ They are considered as noncompliance cases
___ I can't do much about them

12. What kind of problems have you encountered in transferring students? (Mark as many as apply)

___ I have not encountered any problem in transferring students
___ I had trouble collecting the fees
___ Some schools are reluctant to accept transfers
___ A transfer student necessitates a great deal of paper work
___ Other (please explain) ____
____

13. Do you know of other programs besides the ADETS program that could be used to help drivers convicted of DUI? If so, please write in the name of the program.

__________ Program offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles
__________ Program offered by the Mental Health Area Office
__________ Program offered by the community
__________ Other (please specify) ______________________________
____
__________ I don't know of any other types of program for the drunk drivers

14. Do you see a need for a separate program for multiple offenders?

___ Multiple offenders should not be allowed to participate in a drunk driving school
___ The same program could serve the first offenders as well as the multiple offenders
___ The multiple offenders need a program specially geared to their needs

15. What proportion of the eligible cases that come before you are being referred to ADETS?

___ Less than 10 percent
___ About 10 to 25 percent
___ About 50 to 75 percent
___ More than 75 percent

16. What do you suggest for improving the processing of DUI cases through the court system and the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Better coordination between court and program
___ Less time lag between school attendance and conviction date
___ A clearer delineation of responsibility for fee collection
___ More vigorous follow-up of noncompliance cases
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

17. What is your opinion of the ADETS instructors?

___ I feel they are highly qualified to teach the ADETS course
___ I feel they are adequately qualified to teach the ADETS course
___ I feel they are not qualified or prepared to teach the ADETS course
___ Other (Please explain) ______________________________
____

18. How do you assist the court personnel in referring drivers to the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ I provide them with some guidelines for referral
___ I perform the paperwork for them
___ I inform them about school location and schedules
___ I do the referral for them
___ Other (please explain) ________________________________
____

19. Have you made any attempt to limit the ADETS program to first DUI offenders only?

___ I refer anybody whom I think may benefit from ADETS
___ I refer both multiple DUI offenders and first DUI offenders to ADETS
___ I only refer first DUI offenders to ADETS

20. What proportion of time do you devote to court liaison activity?

___ Less than a quarter time
___ About half time
___ About three quarter time
___ Full time

21. What proportion of time do you spend on other alcohol related program activities?

___ Less than a quarter time
___ About half time
___ About three quarter time
___ Full time

22. How effective do you feel the ADETS program is in deterring drunk driving in North Carolina?

___ ADETS discourages people from driving after drinking
___ ADETS might change people's driving for a short while after the course
___ It is difficult to expect people changing their behavior after attending the course
___ I have no opinion

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR STUDENTS

1. Were you aware of the ADETS (Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools) program prior to the events leading to your referral?

___ I know a great deal about it
___ I have heard of the program
___ I don't know if I have heard about it
___ I know nothing about it beforehand

2. In your opinion is the ADETS program being administered fairly?

___ I think it is handled very fairly
___ I think it is handled fairly
___ I don't know how fairly it is handled
___ I think it is sometimes handled unfairly
___ I think it is often handled unfairly

3. Do the people you come into contact with know about the ADETS program?

___ Most of them know about it
___ Only some know about it
___ Very few know about it
___ Nobody I came into contact with knows about it

4. Has attending the ADETS school changed your driving and/or drinking behavior?

___ I don't drive after drinking any more
___ I drive more carefully now after drinking
___ After attending the school, I have not changed my behavior regarding drinking and driving

5. Did you complete the ADETS course?

___ I never showed up for the course
___ I attended a few sessions of the course
___ I attended all sessions of the course

6. Which materials in the course do you find most helpful (like best)?

___ Alcohol - The Drug
___ Alcohol and drug effects on driving skills
___ Drugs and you
___ The alcoholic drinking driver
___ Personal Action - Avoiding a second DUI arrest
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

7. Which materials in the course do you find least helpful?

___ Alcohol - The Drug
___ Alcohol and Drug Effects on driving skills
___ Drugs and You
___ The Alcoholic Drinking Driver
___ Personal Action - Avoiding a second DUI arrest
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

8. What suggestions do you have for improving the course? (mark as many as apply)

___ More time to cover the amount of materials
___ Make more use of graphs, slides, charts or films
___ Allow more discussions
___ Provide case studies
___ Better classroom facilities
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

9. Do you know of other programs besides the ADETS program that could be used to help drivers convicted of DUI? If so, please write in the name of the program.

__________ Program offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles
__________ Program offered by the Mental Health Area Office
__________ Program offered by the community
__________ Other (please specify) ______________________________
____
__________ I don't know of any other types of program for the drunk drivers

10. Do you see a need for a separate program for multiple offenders?

___ Multiple offenders should not be allowed to participate in a drunk driving school
___ The same program could serve the first offenders as well as the multiple offenders
___ The multiple offenders need a program specially geared to their needs

11. How do you feel about the fee charged for attending the school?

___ I feel the fee is too high
___ I feel the fee is a fair amount to charge for the school
___ I feel the fee charged is not enough for running the ADETS program

12. What is your opinion of the ADETS instructors?

___ I feel they are highly qualified to teach the ADETS course
___ I feel they are adequately qualified to teach the ADETS course
___ I feel they are not qualified or prepared to teach the ADETS course
___ Other (Please explain) ____________________________________
____

13. How effective do you feel the ADETS program is in deterring drunk driving in North Carolina?

___ ADETS discourages people from driving after drinking
___ ADETS might change people's driving for a short while after the course
___ It is difficult to expect people changing their behavior after attending the course
___ I have no opinion

1. Are you aware of the ADETS (Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools) program?

___ I know a great deal about it
___ I have heard of the program
___ I don't know if I have heard about it
___ I know nothing about it (if you mark this answer, please do not answer any more questions, return questionnaire in enclosed envelope)

2. Is the ADETS program a valuable resource to you?

___ It is often helpful to me for drunk driving cases
___ It is sometimes helpful to me
___ It is seldom helpful
___ It has never been helpful to me

3. In your opinion is the ADETS program being administered fairly?

___ I think it is handled very fairly
___ I think it is handled fairly
___ I don't know how fairly it is handled
___ I think it is sometimes handled unfairly
___ I think it is often handled unfairly

4. In your opinion how do defense attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ Defense attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defense attorneys like ADETS
___ Defense attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defense attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defense attorneys may feel about ADETS

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5. In your opinion, how do district attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ District attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ District attorneys like ADETS
___ District attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ District attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how district attorneys may feel about ADETS

6. In your opinion, how do defendants feel about ADETS?

___ Defendants like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defendants like ADETS
___ Defendants don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defendants don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defendants may feel about ADETS

7. Do the people you come into contact with know about the ADETS program?

___ Most of them know about it
___ Only some know about it
___ Very few know about it
___ Nobody I came into contact with knows about it

8a. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as a measure to reduce sentences?

___ I feel that ADETS is primarily used to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used to avoid a suspended sentence

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8b. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as an educational tool?

___ I feel that ADETS is used primarily as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used as an educational tool

9. What proportion of your clients (defendants, people you arrested) know about the ADETS program?

___ Most of them know about it
___ Only some know about it
___ Very few know about it
___ None of them know about it beforehand

10. Has attending the ADETS school changed your driving and/or drinking behavior?

___ I don't drive after drinking any more
___ I drive more carefully now after drinking
___ After attending the school, I have not changed my behavior regarding drinking and driving

11. Did you complete the ADETS course?

___ I never showed up for the course
___ I attended a few sessions of the course
___ I attended all sessions of the course

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12a. Which materials in the course do you find most helpful (like best)?

___ Alcohol - The Drug
___ Alcohol and drug effects on driving skills
___ Drugs and you
___ The alcoholic drinking driver
___ Personal Action - Avoiding a second DUI arrest
___ Other (please explain)

12b. Which materials in the course do you find least helpful?

___ Alcohol - The Drug
___ Alcohol and Drug Effects on driving skills
___ Drugs and You
___ The Alcoholic Drinking Driver
___ Personal Action - Avoiding a second DUI arrest
___ Other (please explain)

13. What suggestions do you have for improving the course? (mark as many as apply)

___ More time to cover the amount of materials
___ Make more use of graphs, slides, charts or films
___ Allow more discussions
___ Provide case studies
___ Better classroom facilities
___ Other (please explain)

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14. *Do you follow up on those who did not finish the course?

___ I report them to the appropriate authorities
___ I usually wait for others to query about their status
___ I don't usually do anything with them

15. What happens to those students who completed the course but did not pay? (Mark as many as apply)

___ I try to collect from them
___ I report them to the proper authorities
___ They are considered as noncompliance cases
___ I can't do much about them

16. To whom do you report the noncompliance cases?

___ To Judges
___ To District Attorneys
___ To Clerks of Court
___ To Department of Motor Vehicles
___ (To Regional Office)
___ I don't report them

17. What kind of problems have you encountered in transferring students? (Mark as many as apply)

___ I have not encountered any problem in transferring students
___ I had trouble collecting the fees
___ Some schools are reluctant to accept transfers
___ A transfer student necessitates a great deal of paper work
___ Other (please explain)

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[illegible] to help drivers convicted of DUI? If so, please write in the name of the program.

___ Program offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles
___ Program offered by the Mental Health Area Office
___ Program offered by the community
___ Other (please specify)

___ I don't know of any other types of program for the drunk drivers

19. Are the fees collected adequate to cover the program costs?

___ The ADETS program needs to be subsized by other funds
___ The collected fees are adequate for covering program expenses
___ The collected fees provide an excess after paying program expenses

20. What type of support do you (your area) receive from the state's office of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Absue Section (MH/MR/SAS)? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Training
___ Printed Materials
___ Audiovisual Materials
___ Problem Resolution
___ Funding
___ Other (Please explain)

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21. Do you think the sttae's requirements for certifying instructors are adequate?

___ I feel the requirements are too low
___ I feel the requirements are adequate
___ I feel the requirements are too high
___ Other (Please explain)

22. Do you see a need for a separate program for multiple offenders?

___ Multiple offenders should not be allowed to participate in a drunk driving school
___ The same program could serve the first offenders as well as the multiple offenders
___ The multiple offenders need a program specially geared to their needs

23. What proportion of the eligible cases that come before you are being referred to ADETS?

___ Less than 10 percent
___ About 10 to 25 percent
___ About 50 to 75 percent
___ More than 75 percent

24. How many drivers have you referred to the ADETS program during the past month?

___ Less than 5
___ About 5 to 10
___ About 11 to 15
___ About 16 to 20
___ More than 20

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25. What are the factors you considered for referring drivers to the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Alcohol related convictions
___ Previous driving history
___ Desire for a limited driving license
___ Attendance at other driver improvement programs
___ Other (please explain)

26. Do you refer multiple offenders to the ADETS program?

___ I frequently refer multiple offenders to ADETS
___ Under special circumstances, I may refer multiple offenders to ADETS
___ I do not refer multiple offenders to ADETS

27. How do you feel about the fee charged for attending the school?

___ I feel the fee is too high
___ I feel the fee is a fair amount to charge for the school
___ I feel the fee charged is not enough for running the ADETS program

28. What do you suggest for improving the processing of DUI cases through the court system and the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Better coordination between court and program
___ Less time lag between school attendance and conviction rate
___ A clearer delineation of responsibility for fee collection
___ More vigorous follow-up of non compliance cases
___ Other (please explain)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

29. What is your opinion of the ADETS instructors?

___ I feel they are highly qualified to teach the ADETS course
___ I feel they are adequately qualified to teach the ADETS course
___ I feel they are not qualified or prepared to teach the ADETS course
___ Other (Please explain)

30. Do you find the court liaison person helpful?

___ I find them very helpful
___ They don't help me much
___ I find it more time consuming to go through the liaison
___ I have not dealt with the court liaison person

31. What proportion of time do you devote to administering the ADETS program?

___ Less than a quarter of my time
___ About half of my time
___ About three quarters of my time
___ Full time

32. What kind of problems have you encountered in collecting the ADETS fees? (Mark as many as apply)

___ It is difficult to collect our share of the fee when a transfer is involved
___ It takes too much of our time to try and collect fees
___ Some students simply refused to pay
___ I have not encountered any problem in collecting fees
___ Other (please explain)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

33. How do you assist the court personnel in referring drivers to the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ I provide them with some guidelines for referral

___ I perform the paperwork for them

___ I inform them about school location and schedules

___ I do the referral for them

___ Other (please explain)

34. Have you made any attempt to limit the ADETS program to first DUI offenders only?

___ I refer anybody whom I think may benefit from ADETS

___ I refer both multiple DUI offenders and first DUI offenders to ADETS

___ I only refer first DUI offenders to ADETS

35. What proportion of time do you devote to court liaison activity?

___ Less than a quarter time

___ About half time

___ About three quarter time

___ Full time

36. What proportion of time do you spend on other alcohol related program activities?

___ Less than a quarter time

___ About half time

___ About three quarter time

___ Full time

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37. What kind of student do you think would benefit most from ADETS?

___ Anybody with an alcohol problem
___ Those who had not attended ADETS before
___ First DUI offenders only
___ Other (please explain)

38. How effective do you feel the ADETS program is in deterring drunk driving in North Carolina?

___ ADETS discourages people from driving after drinking
___ ADETS might change people's driving for a short while after the course
___ It is difficult to expect people changing their behavior after attending the course
___ I have no opinion

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QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CITIZENS CONCERNED ABOUT DRUNK DRIVING

1. Are you aware of the ADETS (Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools) program?

___ I know a great deal about it
___ I have heard of the program
___ I don't know if I have heard about it
___ I know nothing about it (if you mark this answer, please do not answer any more questions, return questionnaire in enclosed envelope)

2. Is the ADETS program a valuable resource to you?

___ It is often helpful to me for drunk driving cases
___ It is sometimes helpful to me
___ It is seldom helpful
___ It has never been helpful to me

3. In your opinion is the ADETS program being administered fairly?

___ I think it is handled very fairly
___ I think it is handled fairly
___ I don't know how fairly it is handled
___ I think it is sometimes handled unfairly
___ I think it is often handled unfairly

4. In your opinion how do defense attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ Defense attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defense attorneys like ADETS
___ Defense attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defense attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defense attorneys may feel about ADETS

5. In your opinion, how do district attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ District attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ District attorneys like ADETS
___ District attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ District attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how district attorneys may feel about ADETS

6. In your opinion, how do defendants feel about ADETS?

___ Defendants like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defendants like ADETS
___ Defendants don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defendants don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defendants may feel about ADETS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

7. Do the people you come into contact with in your work know about the ADETS program?

___ Most of them know about it
___ Only some know about it
___ Very few know about it
___ Nobody I came into contact with knows about it

8. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as a measure to reduce sentences?

___ I feel that ADETS is primarily used to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used to avoid a suspended sentence

9. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as an educational tool?

___ I feel that ADETS is used primarily as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used as an educational tool

10. How helpful have you found the ADETS personnel in supplying you with information about the drunk driving problem?

___ I don't find them very helpful
___ I don't go to them for help
___ I find them very helpful

11. Do you know of other programs besides the ADETS program that could be used to help drivers convicted of DUI? If so, please write in the name of the program.

__________ Program offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles
__________ Program offered by the Mental Health Area Office
__________ Program offered by the community
__________ Other (please specify) ____________________________
____
__________ I don't know of any other types of program for the drunk drivers

12. Do you think the state's requirements for certifying instructors are adequate?

___ I feel the requirements are too low
___ I feel the requirements are adequate
___ I feel the requirements are too high
___ Other (Please explain) ____________________________
____

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

13. Do you see a need for a separate program for multiple offenders?

___ Multiple offenders should not be allowed to participate in a drunk driving school

___ The same program could serve the first offenders as well as the multiple offenders

___ The multiple offenders need a program specially geared to their needs

14. What do you suggest for improving the processing of DUI cases through the court system and the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Better coordination between court and program

___ Less time lag between school attendance and conviction rate

___ A clearer delineation of responsibility for fee collection

___ More vigorous follow-up of non compliance cases

___ Other (please explain) ____________________________

____

15. How effective do you feel the ADETS program is in deterring drunk driving in North Carolina?

___ ADETS discourages people from driving after drinking

___ ADETS might change people's driving for a short while after the course

___ It is difficult to expect people changing their behavior after attending the course

___ I have no opinion

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS

1. Are you aware of the ADETS (Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools) program?

   ___ I know a great deal about it -
   ___ I have heard of the program
   ___ I don't know if I have heard about it
   ___ I know nothing about it (if you mark this answer, please do not answer any more questions, return questionnaire in enclosed envelope)

2. Is the ADETS program a valuable resource to you?

   ___ It is often helpful to me for drunk driving cases
   ___ It is sometimes helpful to me
   ___ It is seldom helpful
   ___ It has never been helpful to me

3. In your opinion is the ADETS program being administered fairly?

   ___ I think it is handled very fairly
   ___ I think it is handled fairly
   ___ I don't know how fairly it is handled
   ___ I think it is sometimes handled unfairly
   ___ I think it is often handled unfairly

4. Do the people you come into contact with in your work know about the ADETS program?

   ___ Most of them know about it
   ___ Only some know about it
   ___ Very few know about it
   ___ Nobody I came into contact with knows about it

5. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as an educational tool?

   ___ I feel that ADETS is used primarily as an educational tool
   ___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes as an educational tool
   ___ I feel that ADETS is not being used as an educational tool

6. Do you follow up on those who did not finish the course?

   ___ I report them to the appropriate authorities
   ___ I usually wait for others to query about their status
   ___ I don't usually do anything with them

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7. What happens to those students who completed the course but did not pay? (Mark as many as apply)

___ I try to collect from them
___ I report them to the proper authorities
___ They are considered as noncompliance cases
___ I can't do much about them

8. To whom do you report the noncompliance cases?

___ To Judges
___ To District Attorneys
___ To Clerks of Court
___ To Division of Motor Vehicles
___ I don't report them

9. What kind of problems have you encountered in transferring students? (Mark as many as apply)

___ I have not encountered any problem in transferring students
___ I had trouble collecting the fees
___ Some schools are reluctant to accept transfers
___ A transfer student necessitates a great deal of paper work
___ Other (please explain) ________________________________
____

10. Do you know of other programs besides the ADETS program that could be used to help drivers convicted of DUI? If so, please write in the name of the program.

__________ Program offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles
__________ Program offered by the Mental Health Area Office
__________ Program offered by the community
__________ Other (please specify) ________________________________
____
__________ I don't know of any other types of program for the drunk drivers

11. Are the fees collected adequate to cover the program costs?

___ The ADETS program needs to be subsized by other funds
___ The collected fees are adequate for covering program expenses
___ The collected fees provide an excess after paying program expenses

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12. What type of support do your area receive from the state's office of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Section (MH/MR/SAS)? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Training
___ Printed Materials
___ Audiovisual Materials
___ Problem Resolution
___ Funding
___ Other (Please explain) ______________________________
____

13. Do you think the state's requirements for certifying instructors are adequate?

___ I feel the requirements are too low
___ I feel the requirements are adequate
___ I feel the requirements are too high
___ Other (Please explain) ______________________________
____

14. Do you see a need for a separate program for multiple offenders?

___ Multiple offenders should not be allowed to participate in a drunk driving school
___ The same program could serve the first offenders as well as the multiple offenders
___ The multiple offenders need a program specially geared to their needs

15. How do you feel about the fee charged for attending the school?

___ I feel the fee is too high
___ I feel the fee is a fair amount to charge for the school
___ I feel the fee charged is not enough for running the ADETS program

16. What do you suggest for improving the processing of DUI cases through the court system and the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Better coordination between court and program
___ Less time lag between school attendance and conviction rate
___ A clearer delineation of responsibility for fee collection
___ More vigorous follow-up of noncompliance cases
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

17. What is your opinion of the ADETS instructors?

___ I feel they are highly qualified to teach the ADETS course
___ I feel they are adequately qualified to teach the ADETS course
___ I feel they are not qualified or prepared to teach the ADETS course
___ Other (Please explain) ______________________________
____

18. What proportion of time do you devote to administering the ADETS program?

___ Less than 5% of my time
___ 5 to 10%
___ 11-25%
___ More than 25%

19. What kind of problems have you encountered in collecting the ADETS fees? (Mark as many as apply)

___ It is difficult to collect our share of the fee when a transfer is involved
___ It takes too much of our time to try and collect fees
___ Some students simply refused to pay
___ I have not encountered any problem in collecting fees
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

20. Have you made any attempt to limit the ADETS program to first DUI offenders only?

___ I refer anybody whom I think may benefit from ADETS
___ I refer both multiple DUI offenders and first DUI offenders to ADETS
___ I only refer first DUI offenders to ADETS

21. What proportion of time do you spend on other alcohol related program activities?

___ Less than a quarter time
___ About half time
___ About three quarter time
___ Full time

22. How effective do you feel the ADETS program is in deterring drunk driving in North Carolina?

___ ADETS discourages people from driving after drinking
___ ADETS might change people's driving for a short while after the course
___ It is difficult to expect people changing their behavior after attending the course
___ I have no opinion

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QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INSTRUCTORS

If you have also received a questionnaire to complete in your capacity as a court liaison person, please check here _____ and complete both questionnaires.

1. In your opinion is the ADETS program being administered fairly?

___ I think it is handled very fairly
___ I think it is handled fairly
___ I don't know how fairly it is handled
___ I think it is sometimes handled unfairly
___ I think it is often handled unfairly

2. Do the people you come into contact with in your work know about the ADETS program?

___ Most of them know about it
___ Only some know about it
___ Very few know about it
___ Nobody I came into contact with knows about it

3. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as a measure to reduce sentences?

___ I feel that ADETS is primarily used to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used to avoid a suspended sentence

4. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as an educational tool?

___ I feel that ADETS is used primarily as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used as an educational tool

5. Which materials in the course do you find most helpful (like best)?

___ Alcohol - The Drug
___ Alcohol and drug effects on driving skills
___ Drugs and you
___ The alcoholic drinking driver
___ Personal Action - Avoiding a second DUI arrest
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________

____

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6. Which materials in the course do you find least helpful?

___ Alcohol - The Drug
___ Alcohol and Drug Effects on driving skills
___ Drugs and You
___ The Alcoholic Drinking Driver
___ Personal Action - Avoiding a second DUI arrest
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

7. What suggestions do you have for improving the course? (mark as many as apply)

___ More time to cover the amount of materials
___ Make more use of graphs, slides, charts or films
___ Allow more discussions
___ Provide case studies
___ Better classroom facilities
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

8. Do you follow up on those who did not finish the course?

___ I report them to the appropriate authorities
___ I usually wait for others to query about their status
___ I don't usually do anything with them

9. What happens to those students who completed the course but did not pay? (Mark as many as apply)

___ I try to collect from them
___ I report them to the proper authorities
___ They are considered as noncompliance cases
___ I can't do much about them

10. To whom do you report the noncompliance cases?

___ To Judges
___ To District Attorneys
___ To Clerks of Court
___ To Division of Motor Vehicles
___ To Regional Office
___ I don't report them

11. What kind of problems have you encountered in transferring students? (Mark as many as apply)

___ I have not encountered any problem in transferring students
___ I had trouble collecting the fees
___ Some schools are reluctant to accept transfers
___ A transfer student necessitates a great deal of paper work
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

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12. Do you know of other programs besides the ADETS program that could be used to help drivers convicted of DUI? If so, please write in the name of the program.

________ Program offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles
________ Program offered by the Mental Health Area Office
________ Program offered by the community
________ Other (please specify) ____________________
____
________ I don't know of any other types of program for the drunk drivers

13. What type of support do you receive from the state's office of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Section (MH/MR/SAS)? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Training
___ Printed Materials
___ Audiovisual Materials
___ Problem Resolution
___ Funding
___ Other (Please explain) ____________________
____

14. Do you think the state's requirements for certifying instructors are adequate?

___ I feel the requirements are too low
___ I feel the requirements are adequate
___ I feel the requirements are too high
___ Other (Please explain) ____________________
____

15. Do you see a need for a separate program for multiple offenders?

___ Multiple offenders should not be allowed to participate in a drunk driving school
___ The same program could serve the first offenders as well as the multiple offenders
___ The multiple offenders need a program specially geared to their needs

16. What do you suggest for improving the processing of DUI cases through the court system and the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Better coordination between court and program
___ Less time lag between school attendance and conviction rate
___ A clearer delineation of responsibility for fee collection
___ More vigorous follow-up of noncompliance cases
___ Other (please explain) ____________________
____

17. Do you find the court liaison person helpful?

___ I find them very helpful
___ They don't help me much
___ I find it more time consuming to go through the liaison
___ I have not dealt with the court liaison person

18. What proportion of time do you devote to administering the ADETS program?

___ Less than a quarter of my time
___ About half of my time
___ About three quarters of my time
___ Full time

19. What kind of problems have you encountered in collecting the ADETS fees? (Mark as many as apply)

___ It is difficult to collect our share of the fee when a transfer is involved
___ It takes too much of our time to try and collect fees
___ Some students simply refused to pay
___ I have not encountered any problem in collecting fees
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

20. What proportion of time do you spend on other alcohol related program activities?

___ Less than a quarter time
___ About half time
___ About three quarter time
___ Full time

21. What kind of student do you think would benefit most from ADETS?

___ Anybody with an alcohol problem
___ Those who had not attended ADETS before
___ First DUI offenders only
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

22. How effective do you feel the ADETS program is in deterring drunk driving in North Carolina?

___ ADETS discourages people from driving after drinking
___ ADETS might change people's driving for a short while after the course
___ It is difficult to expect people changing their behavior after attending the course
___ I have no opinion

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QUESTIONNAIRE FOR HIGHWAY PATROL

1. Are you aware of the ADETS (Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools) program?

___ I know a great deal about it
___ I have heard of the program
___ I don't know if I have heard about it
___ I know nothing about it (if you mark this answer, please do not answer any more questions, return questionnaire in enclosed envelope)

2. Is the ADETS program a valuable resource to you?

___ It is often helpful to me for drunk driving cases
___ It is sometimes helpful to me
___ It is seldom helpful
___ It has never been helpful to me

3. In your opinion is the ADETS program being administered fairly?

___ I think it is handled very fairly
___ I think it is handled fairly
___ I don't know how fairly it is handled
___ I think it is sometimes handled unfairly
___ I think it is often handled unfairly

4. In your opinion how do defense attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ Defense attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defense attorneys like ADETS
___ Defense attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defense attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defense attorneys may feel about ADETS

5. In your opinion, how do district attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ District attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ District attorneys like ADETS
___ District attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ District attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how district attorneys may feel about ADETS

6. In your opinion, how do defendants feel about ADETS?

___ Defendants like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defendants like ADETS
___ Defendants don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defendants don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defendants may feel about ADETS

7. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as a measure to reduce sentences?

___ I feel that ADETS is primarily used to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used to avoid a suspended sentence

8. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as an educational tool?

___ I feel that ADETS is used primarily as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used as an educational tool

9. What proportion of the people you arrested know about the ADETS program?

___ Most of them know about it
___ Only some know about it
___ Very few know about it
___ None of them know about it beforehand

10. Do you know of other programs besides the ADETS program that could be used to help drivers convicted of DUI? If so, please write in the name of the program.

__________ Program offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles
__________ Program offered by the Mental Health Area Office
__________ Program offered by the community
__________ Other (please specify) ______________________________
____

__________ I don't know of any other types of program for the drunk drivers

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11. Do you see a need for a separate program for multiple offenders?

___ Multiple offenders should not be allowed to participate in a drunk driving school
___ The same program could serve the first offenders as well as the multiple offenders
___ The multiple offenders need a program specially geared to their needs

12. What do you suggest for improving the processing of DUI cases through the court system and the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Better coordination between court and program
___ Less time lag between school attendance and conviction rate
___ A clearer delineation of responsibility for fee collection
___ More vigorous follow-up of noncompliance cases
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

13. How do you feel about law enforcement personnel teaching a part of the ADETS course?

___ Strongly favor
___ Favor
___ No opinion
___ Do not favor
___ Strongly against

14. How effective do you feel the ADETS program is in deterring drunk driving in North Carolina?

___ ADETS discourages people from driving after drinking
___ ADETS might change people's driving for a short while after the course
___ It is difficult to expect people changing their behavior after attending the course
___ I have no opinion

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QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DEFENSE ATTORNEYS

1. Are you aware of the ADETS (Alcohol and Drug Education Traffic Schools) program?

___ I know a great deal about it
___ I have heard of the program
___ I don't know if I have heard about it
___ I know nothing about it (if you mark this answer, please do not answer any more questions, return questionnaire in enclosed envelope)

2. Is the ADETS program a valuable resource to you?

___ It is often helpful to me for drunk driving cases
___ It is sometimes helpful to me
___ It is seldom helpful
___ It has never been helpful to me

3. In your opinion is the ADETS program being administered fairly?

___ I think it is handled very fairly
___ I think it is handled fairly
___ I don't know how fairly it is handled
___ I think it is sometimes handled unfairly
___ I think it is often handled unfairly

4. In your opinion, how do district attorneys feel about ADETS?

___ District attorneys like the ADETS program a great deal
___ District attorneys like ADETS
___ District attorneys don't seem to like ADETS much
___ District attorneys don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how district attorneys may feel about ADETS

5. In your opinion, how do defendants feel about ADETS?

___ Defendants like the ADETS program a great deal
___ Defendants like ADETS
___ Defendants don't seem to like ADETS much
___ Defendants don't like ADETS at all
___ I have no idea how defendants may feel about ADETS

6. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as a measure to reduce sentences?

___ I feel that ADETS is primarily used to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes to avoid a suspended sentence
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used to avoid a suspended sentence

7. To what extent do you think the ADETS program has been used as an educational tool?

___ I feel that ADETS is used primarily as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is used sometimes as an educational tool
___ I feel that ADETS is not being used as an educational tool

8. What proportion of your clients know about the ADETS program?

___ Most of them know about it
___ Only some know about it
___ Very few know about it
___ None of them know about it beforehand

9. Do you know of other programs besides the ADETS program that could be used to help drivers convicted of DUI? If so, please write in the name of the program.

__________ Program offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles
__________ Program offered by the Mental Health Area Office
__________ Program offered by the community
__________ Other (please specify) ______________________________
____
__________ I don't know of any other types of program for the drunk drivers

10. Do you see a need for a separate program for multiple offenders?

___ Multiple offenders should not be allowed to participate in a drunk driving school
___ The same program could serve the first offenders as well as the multiple offenders
___ The multiple offenders need a program specially geared to their needs

11. What proportion of the eligible cases that come before you are being referred to ADETS?

___ Less than 10 percent
___ About 10 to 25 percent
___ About 50 to 75 percent
___ More than 75 percent

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12. How many drivers have you referred to the ADETS program during the past month?

___ Less than 5
___ About 5 to 10
___ About 11 to 15
___ About 16 to 20
___ More than 20

13. Do you refer multiple offenders to the ADETS program?

___ I frequently refer multiple offenders to ADETS
___ Under special circumstances, I may refer multiple offenders to ADETS
___ I do not refer multiple offenders to ADETS

14. How do you feel about the fee charged for attending the school?

___ I feel the fee is too high
___ I feel the fee is a fair amount to charge for the school
___ I feel the fee charged is not enough for running the ADETS program

15. What do you suggest for improving the processing of DUI cases through the court system and the ADETS program? (Mark as many as apply)

___ Better coordination between court and program
___ Less time lag between school attendance and conviction date
___ A clearer delineation of responsibility for fee collection
___ More vigorous follow-up of non compliance cases
___ Other (please explain) ______________________________
____

16. Do you find the court liaison person helpful?

___ I find them very helpful
___ They don't help me much
___ I find it more time consuming to go through the liaison
___ I have not dealt with the court liaison person
___ None is made available in my courtroom

17. Have you made any attempt to limit the ADETS program to first DUI offenders only?

___ I refer anybody whom I think may benefit from ADETS
___ I refer both multiple DUI offenders and first DUI offenders to ADETS
___ I only refer first DUI offenders to ADETS

18. How effective do you feel the ADETS program is in deterring drunk driving in North Carolina?

___ ADETS discourages people from driving after drinking

___ ADETS might change people's driving for a short while after the course

___ It is difficult to expect people changing their behavior after attending the course

___ I have no opinion

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